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# The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business and promptly executes
WEDDING CARDS, VISITING CARDS, BUSINESS CARDS, BALL CARDS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, BILLS OF FARE, WINE CARDS, LAW CASES AND POINTS, POSTERS, HANDBILLS, PROGRAMMES, BILLHEADS, DODGERS, STATEMENTS, PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.
In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

The introduction of a new steam-power machine for making embroideries threatens to revolutionize one of the most important manufacturing industries of Switzerland.

Among the 3000 students, whose names have been enrolled at the Berlin (Germany) University this term, 300 are from the American Music School. Of the total number of students 800 are American.

New York is one of the great cities of the civilized world which has no botanical garden, laments the Tribune. The latter constitutes an important and attractive feature of every capital of Europe and South America, as well as of most of the large towns of Germany, France and Holland.

M. Clerault, Locomotive Superintendent of the Management of the Western of France Railway, gives some interesting statistics of the accidents which happen with road vehicles and which occur on the railways. According to his figures the road vehicle accidents can be summed up as follows: One passenger killed out of every 355,000; one passenger wounded out of every 35,000.

Says the Philadelphia Record: "In the Swiss Rhine Valley women pull large four-wheeled carts well loaded, and in Wurtemburg we have seen them breaking stone for the road. More than this, in Bavaria we have seen a woman tugging manfully at a heavily loaded hand-cart, while her lord and master walked in the rear and serenely smoked his pipe. But where are the men? In the army."

The American system of a uniform class for all travelers is being adopted on the latest constructed railway lines in England. Another proof, cited by the Chicago News, that the English are becoming more democratic, at all events in their ideas on traveling, is afforded by the fact that last year of every 100 passengers on English railways 85.5 went in third-class carriages, while 7.7 were second and only 3.7 first-class.

For early adventure and for general interest, the sketch of L. Miller of the Sixth Wisconsin District is far ahead of all others in the new Congressional Directory. He was "born in Lavindia, Greece, in 1824; is the son of a Greek chieftain, who was killed by the Turks during the Greek revolution; soon after his mother died, and he was cared for a short time by a woman who claimed she found him abandoned in the streets of Greece after the battle. An American sailor adopted him and brought him to this country."

Volapuk (the universal language) enthusiasts mean to push their language for common use at the Columbian Fair. The notion is a fascinating one, confesses the Boston Transcript. It would be a triumph of civilization to see the woman conductors who are to manage certain park conveyances control struggling crowds of all nationalities by means of Volapuk. Warmed into living, active service by the World's Fair, Volapuk may at last rise to the level of the hopes of its dearest and nearest friends, and be no longer a cold tongue.

The stated occupations of the members of the Lower House show the law to be the widest doorway into Congress. Some of the members are engaged in two or three occupations, or have been, and the records show that 213 have practiced law, sixty-five know something about agriculture, forty-two have taught school, twenty-four are merchants, twenty are manufacturers, nineteen are bankers and capitalists, ten are journalists, nine could set type if they had to, five are physicians, three are sailors, two are ministers, while of miners, machinists, blacksmiths, bookbinders, carpenters, tanners, car finishers and harnessmakers there are just one each. The rest are politicians. Sixty-five members served in the Union army and fifty-six were with the Confederacy.

The college in Springfield, Mass., for French-Canadians of New England needs $12,000 for current expenses. Says Professor Egbert C. Smyth of Andover: "There are French-Canadians in all our fifty-one states and territories; there are 3000 French-Canadians even in Alaska. The chief centres of our French-Canadian population are in New England and New York state. There are 400,000 in the former and 100,000 in the latter. There are 80,000 within a radius of thirty miles of us. They own $105,000,000 of real estate. The number of their voters has doubled in a very few years. They are factory operatives, carpenters, grocers and bakers. They enter politics and become policemen, sheriffs, commissioners, inspectors of customs, registers, councilmen; they are lawyers, teachers, physicians, ministers. They are thrifty. The tenement house gives place to the cottage. Material comfort takes the place of the old Canadian poverty."

### To a Southern Girl.

Her eyes
Would match the Southern skies
When Southern skies are bluest;
Her heart
Will always take its part
Where Southern hearts are truest.

Bright pearls,
The gems of Southern girls,
Her winning smile discloses;
Her cheeks,
When admiration speaks,
Wear only Southern roses.

Her voice,
By nature and by choice,
E'en those who know her slightest
Will find
As soft as Southern wind
When Southern winds are lightest.

Her laugh,
As light as wine or chaff,
Breaks clear, at witty sallies,
As brooks
Run bubbling through the nooks
Of all her Southern valleys.

Such youth,
With all its charms forsooth,—
Alas, too well I know it!—
Will claim
A song of love and fame,
Sung by some Southern poet.

But she
In future years, maybe,
These verses may discover,
Sometime
May read this little rhyme
Sung by a Northern lover.

—[James G. Burnett, in the Century.

## The Young Man's Mistake.

BY HELEN FOREST GRAVES.

"Oh, but you'll be sure to make your fortune, Jason," said Annie Dayrell, enthusiastically.

"I shall make a try for it at all events," said Jason Trowbridge, rather conceitedly, adjusting the lavender silk necktie that the dainty fingers of his betrothed had stitched for him.

He was a tall, handsome young man, with curly brown hair, a pink and white complexion, and an exquisite little shadow of a mustache on his upper lip; the only son of a widowed mother, and the Apollo of the village mythology. Such young fellows are very apt to be a little spoiled, and sometimes more than a little.

"I wish I could go to the city," said Annie, discontentedly. In her mind's eye, pretty Annie Dayrell saw her daisy-like loveliness eclipsed by the sparkle and style of city belles. She remembered how, in all the novels she had read, the wealthy merchants' beautiful daughters invariably fell in love with the courageous young aspirants for fortune. And what woman could be blamed for falling in love with Jason Trowbridge? Already Annie felt the envenomed dart of jealousy tearing at her heart.

"Jason will take you there one day, my dear," said Mrs. Trowbridge, complacently. "It isn't every young man that enters life under auspices like those of our Jason. But then, you see, the head of the firm used to be a college mate of my poor dear husband."

"Mr. Alwayne?" said Annie.

"Yes, Mr. Alwayne. The firm is Alwayne & Alford."

Annie listened in reverential silence to these items of information, which she heard at least a score of times before; but then it was such a privilege to be allowed to come and help pack Jason's trunks and mark his cuffs and collars, and follow him from room to room, like a patient, adoring little girl, as she was, that she would scarcely have found the multiplication table itself tedious.

So Jason went to seek his fortune, like him of the Golden Fleece, nobody knows how many centuries ago.

It was quite true, as his mother had said, that his debut on the grand stage of the world was surrounded with more favorable circumstances than that of many young men of his age and qualifications.

Mrs. Trowbridge, anxious that her only child should succeed in life, had written a long letter to Mr. Alwayne recalling to his memory the gay young collegian of thirty years ago, and begging his interest, and Mr. Alwayne had responded with a brief, brusque note, which people told the widow was characteristic of the rich merchant.

"Send the young fellow on," it said; "I am willing to try what mettle he is made of."

That was rather a slender foundation whereon to build, but it was enough for Mrs. Trowbridge and Annie Dayrell—nay, even for Jason himself.

"He's an eccentric fellow," reasoned the young man, "with lots of money and no son of his own; it shall be no fault of mine if he doesn't take a fancy to me."

Thus he meditated as he elbowed his way through the crowd at Albany to get his ticket. At the same moment he felt a hand laid lightly on his arm, and he was addressed by a feeble-looking old man in a butternut colored suit and a knotted cane.

"Would you please get my ticket for me, sir? I am not so spry as some of these travellers, and I believe our time is limited."

"Get your ticket yourself!" sharply flashed back Jason Trowbridge, aggravated especially by some rough boot being placed just then on his tight patent leather boot. "I've no more time to fool away than you have."

And he caught at the slip of paper pushed toward him by the official, and rushed madly toward the station door, nearly upsetting the old man in his hot haste.

"Every man for himself and the what's-his-name take the hindmost!" said Mr. Jason Trowbridge to himself as he seated himself in the cars, panting and breathless. "That's my motto! A fellow that expects to get along in the world, must expect to push!"

And he unfolded a newspaper and began to read.

Gradually the journey drew to a close; the cars dashed across Spuyten Duyvil Creek, and Jason Trowbridge felt himself breathing the electrically charged atmosphere of New York.

He seated himself in a hack.

"Drive to No. — Fifth avenue," said he, loftily thinking to himself that it was always best to make a favorable first impression.

"Yes, yes!" answered the hackman grinning; he knew a green country youth when he saw him, spite of the assumed familiarity with city manners that sat so awkardly on the traveler.

"Direct?, sir; but here's another passenger ——"

"I object!" said Jason, indignantly, as he caught sight of the obnoxious butternut-colored suit at the door, "I won't be jammed in with other passengers—I'll have the hack to myself."

"Werry well, sir," said the disappointed driver, slamming the carriage-door to. "You'll have to get some other trap, old gen'leman. My fare, he's very genteel and exclusive!"

And away he rattled over the pavements.

The journey was a very brief one—so brief, in fact, that Mr. Trowbridge would have rebelled against the demanded fare of five dollars, had it not been for the false shame which taught him that it was not "the thing to dispute with a hackman." So he paid it, little as he felt able to afford the unnecessary outlay, and hesitatingly ascended the brown-stone steps which led to the stately residence of the head of the great mercantile firm of Alwayne & Alford.

"Yes, Mr. Alwayne is in." At least so said the colored man in a white apron, who admitted him, and indicated a chair in the hall wherein to wait, while he carried in the card.

"As if I were a book agent or a peddler, selling soaps or china cements!" Jason said, indignantly, to himself.

Presently the colored man came back.

"Will you please walk in de library, sah?" he said; and Jason Trowbridge followed the sable guide across a wide, softly-carpeted corridor into a large room, lined with books, and furnished in black walnut and polished green leather.

There stood a short stout man, looking as much like a farmer as a merchant, and there to our heroe's dismay in one of the easy chairs sat the identical butternut-coated individual.

"How do you do, Mr. Trowbridge?" said the great merchant prince, brusquely nodding; "glad to see you, for the sake of old acquaintanceship with your father. This is my father," inclining his head toward the old man, who was resting his chin on the knotted stick. The elder smiled.

"I have met the young man before," said he, shrewdly.

"Eh! where."

"At the Albany depot, where he refused to aid me in getting a ticket, and at the station in this city, where he declined to allow me to share a hack with him. I dare say it was all right enough. Old age cannot always expect courteous recognition from youth."

"Ah!" Mr. Alwayne knitted his heavy brows, and Jason felt as if his blood were all turning to red-hot lead.

"I—I didn't know," he began, stammering and stuttering awkwardly enough. "If I had supposed that it was Mr. Alwayne's father ——"

"Circumstances would have altered cases, eh?" said the merchant dryly. "I regret, young sir, that I have no more time at my disposal just now. If you will send me your address, in a day or two I'll see what can be done for you."

And Jason Trowbridge found himself being bowed politely out of the Fifth avenue mansion, while a dark presentiment took possession of his soul that the star of his destiny was somehow being overclouded.

"Why couldn't I have had the common sense to treat the old codger civilly?" he asked himself, despairingly. "It would have been so easy."

"It is always easy to be civil;" but Mr. Jason Trowbridge had found out this important fact a little too late for his own advantage.

Three days afterward he received a note from Mr. Alwayne, stating that he had no situation vacant, which would be appropriate to Mr. Trowbridge. And although no allusion was made to the old gentleman in the butternut-colored suit, Jason Trowbridge knew what it all meant.

He had made a mistake at the outset, which is rather different from making one's fortune, as all the world knows. —[New York Weekly.

### Singing Baby to Sleep.

"Sometimes," said an experienced nurse "the numerical system of singing is decidedly useful. Many a mother in singing a restless child to sleep has sung the same song over and over again repeating the verses indefinitely. Usually this form of rythmetic repetition is effective; there are few chilnren that can hold out against it if the voice is gentle and the singing is continued without a break and a gradually decreasing volume of tone. But occasionally it happens that just as the child is about to go to sleep there is a brief period when its senses, though veiled by drowsiness, are really remarkably acute and when the work of hours may be easily upset in an instant. A momentary halt in the singing may awaken the child; the almost imperceptible rustle attending the bending forward to see if the child is asleep may have the same effect, and there comes a time when even the words of the song strike the sensitive nerve with wakeful rather than with restful impulses. Here is where the numerical system may be used to advantage, substituting for the regular words of the song, with their dissimilar and therefore somewhat disturbing sound waves other words more nearly uniform in character.

"Suppose, for instance, the mother is singing 'Grandfather's Clock,' and that she has been singing for an hour or an hour and a half, and has repeated it say seventy or eighty times. At the critical moment between wakefullness and sleep she glides gently into, 'Thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four, thirty-five, thirty-six, thirty-seven.'

"The similar sounds which these words produce make but the faintest ripple on the sensitive ear, and generally ten or fifteen verses of the song so sung are enough for the purpose." —[New York Sun.

### Queer Antipathies.

"Talking of peculiarities of appetite," said a citizen in conversation, "I know a man who has not eaten a mouthful of meat in twenty years."

"A vegetarian, eh?" queried a listener.

"No; he took a sudden dislike to meat of any kind, and gave up eating it. But he could not tell himself what caused the change in his appetite.

"My wife can never eat an oyster," said one present, "without her skin breaking out with purple spots as large as dimes. She feels no uneasiness, but naturally does not like to be spotted like a pard."

"I was acquainted with a woman out west," said another of the party, "who broke out with prickly heat whenever she saw or tasted goat's milk cheese. Her husband brought some into the house and hid it in a cupboard. When she approached it she began to shiver, and declared that she felt the strange prickly sensation."

"If I did not know that there was no cheese in the house I should think it was that,' she said, and then her husband acknowledged that he had done it to test her. The physiological effect satisfied him that it was not in the imagination."

A strange antipathy was then related by a young doctor present.

"I had ordered a pair of new and fashionable trousers when I was taken ill with a severe attack of jaundice. The garments were made and sent home, but I was too sick to wear them, and after looking at them and seeing that they were just as I ordered them, I laid them away. When I was well I was about to wear them when I recalled all the symptoms of my illness, and I could not endure the sight or touch of them. I tried again and again with the same result. There is no law in materia medica to account for such a manifestation."—[Detroit Free Press.

### Highest Railroad in the World.

"Did you know that Chili is about completing the highest railroad in the world?" said D. V. McCormick, a civil engineer, who has traveled extensively on the vast coast of South America, now at the Windsor. "This is the Transandean Railway, which crosses the Andes at Cumbra Pass, where there will be a tunnel a little over three miles in length at an elevation of 10,450 feet above sea level. The pass itself is nearly 3000 feet higher and is situated four miles and a half south of Aconcagua. It is expected that in point of engineering skill and perfect roadbed the Transandean Railway will be the finest road in the world. It runs from Buenos Ayres to Valparaiso."—[New York Telegram.

### An Extended Examination.

He—Are you sure I am the only man you ever really and truly loved?

She—Perfectly sure. I went over the whole list only yesterday.—[New York Weekly.

## CHICAGO GETS THE PRIZE.

### The Democratic National Convention Will Meet There June 21.

The Democratic National Executive Committee in session at Washington selected Chicago, Ill., as the meeting-place for the next Democratic National Convention. The date for the convention to open was set at June 21. Fifteen ballots were taken to choose the convention city.

In the afternoon executive session Mr. Kerr formally resigned his claims to represent Pennsylvania, and Mr. Harrity, the new committeeman, was declared the successor of W. L. Scott, deceased. The Montana contest was settled by declaring C. A. Broadwater the regularly accredited committeeman from that State.

There was a tremendous crowd about the Arlington when Chairman Brice called the convention to order at noon.

The orators for New York City were Colonel John R. Fellows, Comptroller Myers and James Breslin. Each of these gentlemen made a fine speech.

Chairman Brice stated that each city would be allowed twenty minutes to present its claims.

William M. Ramsey was the first speaker. "I am directed," said he, "to present to you the name of Cincinnati. It is in the heart of this nation. Ohio says, give us the convention, a good platform and a good candidate and we will pledge you victory in '92."

Senator Turpie, of Indiana, and Charles L. Jewett, Chairman of the State Committee, spoke briefly in favor of Indianapolis.

When Kansas City was reached C. F. Putnam ascended the platform. He said he represented the Democrats of Kansas City, and was here to ask the convention to go there, and Kansas City was, he said, the centre of the Western Hemisphere. With the exception of New York and Chicago, there was not a city that enjoys the railroad facilities of Kansas City.

Governor Peck, of Wisconsin, made a unique, humorous and effective plea for Milwaukee.

Comptroller Myers of New York City, followed, presenting the claims of that city from a practical standpoint.

Each city in turn received its share of praise and pressed its claims. Then an adjournment was had until nine o'clock, when the balloting began. Twenty-five votes were necessary for a choice.

In all the early ballots New York City had from one to four votes. On the eleventh she had ten, on the thirteenth none. Her friends had evidently very little "grit."

Milwaukee and Chicago began a real contest on the twelfth ballot. On the thirteenth Chicago jumped up to seventeen votes to Milwaukee's twenty-one.

Then there was a short pause. Indianapolis was beaten after a wonderful display of strength and most of her votes went to Chicago on the fifteenth ballot, giving the Lake City a vote of twenty-seven, which was hailed with prolonged cheering by her friends. Thus ended the struggle.

Some of the ballots were as follows:

First Ballot—Chicago, 1; Milwaukee, 8; Kansas City, 13; Indianapolis, 2; New York, 3; Cincinnati, 3; San Francisco, 8; Detroit, 2; St. Paul, 7.

Tenth Ballot—Milwaukee, 22; Chicago, 15; St. Paul, 6; New York, 1; Detroit, 6; Kansas City, 3.

Thirteenth Ballot—Milwaukee, 21; Chicago, 17; Indianapolis, 1; New York, 0; Detroit, 1; Cincinnati, 0; St. Paul, 5; Kansas City, 4.

Fourteenth Ballot—Cincinnati, 0; New York, 0; Chicago, 22; Milwaukee, 21; Kansas City, 2; St. Paul, 3; Detroit, 1.

Fifteenth and last ballot was: Chicago, 37; Milwaukee, 18; Kansas City, 2; St. Paul, 1; Detroit, 1.

## WORLD'S FAIR BUILDINGS.

### Work Done so Far in the Process of Construction.

The actual erection of the Exposition buildings in Chicago began in June, 1891. Now all of them are being pushed rapidly towards completion. Already several are under roof. About 4000 workmen are employed. Work proceeds day and night.

Woman's Building—This is farthest advanced of all. It is roofed and almost completed exteriorly, covered and adorned with "staff," it appears like a marble palace. The furnishing of the interior is proceeding.

Mines Building—The framework is up, and finishing touches are being put on the iron and glass roof. The "staff" is being applied.

Electricity—Framework completed up to gallery floor, and nearly all of the great steel trusses for the roof in place.

Horticulture—The pavilions are up to the roof line. The west curtain is roofed and windows are being placed. The iron work of the dome is being put in position.

Transportation — Framework practically completed, as also roof sheathing over galleries. Clear-story trusses are being raised.

Administration—Structural work of the four pavilions completed and exterior covering being applied. Iron work in place up to base of dome, 170 feet from ground.

Machinery Hall—Floor and 6000 supporting piers completed; superstructure going up, and foundation for annex being laid.

Agriculture—Interior columns and gallery girders and joists in position, and the great iron columns supporting the roof being placed. Of the 7,000,000 feet of lumber which the building will contain, more than half is already utilized.

Manufactures and Liberal Arts—The thirty and one-half acres of flooring are laid, and the superstructure is begun. Fifty steel trusses for the roof, which together will contain more metal, by fifty per cent., than the Brooklyn Bridge, will soon be raised.

Art Galleries—Basement and floor are completed, and the brick walls have reached an average height of ten feet above the second floor. More than 5,000,000 brick are already laid.

Fisheries—The gallery trusses of the main building are placed, and the iron framework of both pavilions is completed.

Forestry—This is about three-fourths finished, and will be occupied by the model makers until spring, when the outside rustic work will be put on, and the temporary roof will be replaced by a thatched one.

Dairy—All the columns are up to the roof line, and the gallery floor is being laid.

Work on the Illinois State building and on the U. S. Government building is being pushed rapidly. The imitation battleship is completed to the deck level.

Insurance is placed and increased on the buildings as their construction proceeds. The amount now carried is above $1,000,000. During the Exposition, it is estimated, not less than $150,000,000 or $200,000,000 of insurance will be carried on the buildings and exhibits.

All possible precautions are taken against fire. The Exposition grounds are already provided with a full equipment of fire engines and apparatus.

In the construction of the buildings about 60,000,000 feet of lumber and 18,000 tons of steel and iron will be used. In their adornment will be utilized nearly 84,000 pieces of ornamental "staff" work, of which about one-third are already completed.

## MEXICANS KILLED.

### Texas Rangers Have a Desperate Battle With Ore Thieves.

News has come from Shafter, Texas, of a battle between a detatchment of Captain Jones's ranger company under Sergeant Hughes and a band of Mexicans who were stealing ore from the Presidio mine. Sergeant Hughes caught the thieves in the act and called on them to surrender. The demand was answered by a volley from rifles. Hughes and his men replied and the thieves fled, leaving three of their number dead. One of the dead is a brother of Antonio Carrasco, who assassinated a deputy sheriff six months ago.

THE number of persons who committed suicide in Paris, France, during the past year was 8.0, and of these suicides 243 were by hanging, 305 by drowning, 164 by asphyxiation, 138 by shooting, sixty-five by jumping from a window or monument, thirty-three by poisoning, twenty-four by stabbing, five by being run over by trains, and thirteen by other methods.

TWO miles of new railroad were laid in Kansas during 1891, forty-four miles in Nebraska and twenty-eight miles in Iowa.

## READY FOR WAR.

### The Government's Preparations to Battle with Chile.

### What Has Been Done by the War and Navy Departments.

The trouble with Chile on account of the attack on sailors belonging to the United States warship Baltimore in the streets of Valparaiso, and the unsatisfactory condition of affairs which followed the demand of our Government for reparation, prompted the Army and Navy Departments at Washington to prepare for the most serious outcome of the pending negotiations. A Washington special outlined the preparations made and the plan of campaign as follows:

If Secretary Tracy sees hope of a peaceful settlement of the Chilean trouble, he has not relaxed in any way the preparations he has been making. An entire plan of campaign has been mapped, so far as it is possible to do so in advance of a possible settlement. The publication of any of the details would be manifestly improper, as it would furnish valuable aid to the Chileans, and would enable them to map out a line of defense.

It may be said, however, that those who have hoped for a "short, sharp, and decisive" campaign, and peace in a few weeks, will in all probability be disappointed. No unnecessary time will be lost, but the extreme distance at which operations must be carried on will, in itself, be a serious obstacle. The plan of the department, contemplates an attack in force when the proper time comes, and that cannot be made until the ships have been concentrated. As they are now widely separated, some at San Francisco, some in the West Indies, and still others at New York and Norfolk, much time will necessarily elapse before they can all be gathered in the neighborhood of Valparaiso.

Another reason for delaying the decisive attack as long as possible is the lack of armored ships and the desire to get the Monterey ready as early as possible. If there is a collision in Chile, much will be expected from her, as she is superior to the Miantonomoh, not only in battery power, but in speed as well. Then there is the matter of supplying the fleet with coal and all kinds of provisions. For this work a large number of merchant steamers must be chartered, and time will be required for this.

The destination of the Chilean fleet, which Commander Evans reported to be under sealed orders to sail from Valparaiso on Wednesday, is still a mystery at the Navy Department. It is possible that the intention may be to threaten San Francisco, but this is not very probable. It is much more likely that the vessels will go south to the Straits of Magellan. If they should go up to San Francisco, however, they would find that port much better protected than it is generally supposed to be. The army has not been idle, and in addition to the guns in the forts, the channels are well planted with torpedoes and submarine mines.

The War Department has thus far confined its war preparations to pushing forward the works of defense at San Francisco. There will be no immediate work for the army in the field and no steps have yet been taken to prepare for a military campaign. The work of the army in the war will be principally to occupy and hold the points captured by the navy. Troops will not be required for this service until some time after the naval operations have commenced, and it has not been necessary, therefore, to do more than prepare in a general way the plans for equipping and mobilizing the force.

It is estimated that at least 35,000 men will be needed, and possibly as many as 50,000. There has been some talk of sending 100,000 men, but officials of the War and Navy Departments, who have been in consultation on the subject, do not think more than 50,000, at the most, will be required. As most of the fighting must necessarily be done by the navy, there is no necessity for taking so large an army as would be necessary if there was to be fighting on shore.

Secretary Tracy this afternoon sent a cable message to Commander Evans, of the Yorktown, at Valparaiso, instructing him to take Balmaceda refugees now under his protection to Callao and land them there, but to use his discretion as to the time of his departure. The Secretary said this afternoon that no orders have been sent to the Boston, at Callao, contemplating any change in her station. The departure of the Yorktown from Valparaiso would leave the United States without a single naval vessel in Chilean waters. The Yorktown could hardly make the trip from Valparaiso to Callao and return in less than a week's time. The distance between the two ports is about 1500 miles. As Captain Evans is vested with full discretion in the matter, it is not regarded as all likely that he will leave Valparaiso immediately.

### The Valparaiso Outrage.

Captain William H. Jenkins, of the American steamship Keweena, was examined at San Francisco by Judge Kemey as to his knowledge of the attack on the Baltimore's sailors in Valparaiso on October 16 last. The Keweena was at Valparaiso at the time. Captain Jenkins testified that he was eating dinner at a hotel in the fashionable part of the city on the evening of October 16, when he heard the shouts of a mob outside. He ran out and found the mob attacking a Baltimore sailor. The man tried to enter the gate but was repulsed by sentries who crossed their muskets and barred his way. The mob then knocked the sailor down and beat him. The police afterward arrested him.

Captain Jenkins continued as follows: "I returned to the hotel and sat looking out of the window with a lady, when we saw a Baltimore sailor come running into the square, pursued by a mob, who were stoning him. One overtook him and knocked him down in the gutter. Another then picked up a paving stone, and, raising it high above his head, brought it down on the prostrate body. The heavy stone struck the sailor on the shoulder, knocking the man stiff. It was the most cruel thing I ever saw. The lady with me fainted at the sight. The police came up and carried the insensible body away."

The Captain declares that he had seen on the day of the assault about twenty Baltimore sailors on shore and all appeared sober. Those he saw attacked were certainly sober.

## ANTHRACITE COAL.

### The Year Just Closed the Largest in the History of the Trade.

The official statistics of the anthracite coal production for 1891, just made public at Philadelphia, Penn., show the shipments from the mines for the year to have been 44,446,336 tons.

The year was the greatest in the history of the trade and the production exceeded that of 1890 by 4,592,161 tons.

The product in the different districts was: Schuylkill, 12,741,259 tons; Lehigh, 6,387,888 tons; Wyoming, 21,323,239 tons.

These figures do not include coal consumed at or about the mines, which consumption probably amounts to 5,000,000 tons annually.

The total production of anthracite coal since the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company began to market it has been 783,614,484 tons.

## MURDERED HIS BETROTHED.

### Inexplicable Crime of a German Scientist—His Suicide Follows.

Dr. Bredmann, director of the chemical laboratory in the University of Berlin, Germany, killed his betrothed, Margarethe Meyer, and then committed suicide.

Dr. Bredermann was forty-two years old, while the girl to whom he was engaged to be married and who has now met her death at his hands, was only eighteen years of age. No motive can be conjectured which would have led to the commission of the double crime.

## DOWD, THE SLASHER.

### Police Arrest the Man Whose Razor Cut Seven Throats.

Inspector Byrnes has succeeded at last in laying hands on the man who has been cutting the throats of drunken people in the streets of New York City recently. On his own partial confession, the man will be charged also with the murder of John Carson, the broken down lawyer, found lying in a hallway the other morning with a frightful gash in his throat. The prisoner's name is Henry G Dowd. He was born in Liverpool forty-one years ago, and has spent the last fifteen years of his life here in New York City.

He was caught red-handed, in the very act of killing a man at ten minutes past 3 o'clock in the morning.

The latest victim of the slasher's razor is Henry Miller, or Mueller, of No. 823 Cherry street, and the slasher himself is Henry R. Dowd, of No. 54 New Chambers street.

As far as the police can learn, Dowd began his career of homicide on the night of the 24th of last December. Since that time he has run wild through the Fourth and Eleventh Precincts in the early hours of the morning, and seven victims have fallen under his murderous razor.

The second cutting case occurred on January 8, and the police of the Oak and Eldridge Street Police Stations were convinced that a man was running through the lower portion of the Fourth Ward, bent on deeds of blood, and they turned all their energies to his capture.

Inspector Byrnes was called on to aid in the hunt, and every night from midnight until dawn twenty policemen in citizens' clothes, and twenty detectives from the Central Office had paraded the district in the hope of making just such a capture as was made.

For a week or two their efforts were in vain, for, although it seemed as if every street and alley was guarded, the cutting went on, until the slasher killed Lawyer John Carson in front of a Chrystie street stable.

This murder determined the detectives and the police officials to make every effort to capture the slasher.

The closest watch was kept on every suspicious character, and the man was caught with his bloody razor in his hand, within two blocks of where he was seen to cut his seventh victim down.

Inspector Byrnes asked Dowd why he tried to cut Muller, his seventh victim.

"It was an overpowering influence," responded the prisoner. "I don't know how to describe it. I liked to see my deeds recorded in the newspapers. Every time I cut a man the papers would print columns on it. It delighted me to feel that the papers were afraid of me."

The Inspector asked him why he cut the man, and he replied: "I want to kill a German." This extraordinary answer staggered the Inspector, who pressed him for his reasons. He replied that a good many years ago a German assaulted his mother in Brooklyn while he was in the next room, and that ever since the man's face had haunted him, and he had become possessed of an uncontrollable desire to kill a German. The Inspector then asked him, "Why did you kill Carson? He wasn't a German." Dowd replied: "I did it because I couldn't help it," but immediately afterwards denied that he had killed him. After this he refused to say anything more and was taken back to his cell.

## MUTINY IN BRAZIL.

### Prisoners Overpower Their Guards and Seize Two Forts.

Two hundred prisoners, confined in the Fortress of Santa Cruz, at the mouth of the harbor, Rio Janeiro, Brazil, broke out in mutiny a few nights since.

A number of them, who were arrested for misconduct in connection with the recent political disturbances, and were mostly partisans of the deposed Dictator, General da Fonseca, appear to have taken the initiative.

They surprised and disarmed the guards and soldiers at the prison, seized all the arms and ammunition in the soldiers' quarters, which was sufficient to equip them all for effective service, and then marched upon and captured Forts Pico and Lage, that guard the harbor.

They then elected as leader the man who had been foremost in their stroke for liberty. He announced that their object was the restoration of General de Fonseca to power, and made a formal demand to that effect upon the authorities.

The latter simply clapped his messenger in jail and proceeded to gather troops and notify the navy to attack the forts. The insurgents began an irregular cannonade with the artillery in the forts, hoping, apparently, to compel the authorities to come to terms.

The mutineers refused to surrender and the gunboats began a heavy bombardment of Fort Lage and soon reduced it to ruins. Meanwhile, the mutineers seeing no escape, and being unable to stand the storm of shells from the gunboats, threw down their arms.

Fort Pico was carried by storm, but when the troops reached the walls of the fortress they met with slight resistance, the mutineers being panic stricken.

When the troops entered the fort they found the leader of the mutiny dead. He had taken his own life because he feared the vengeance of the authorities.

The fortress prison of Santa Cruz, where the mutiny began, yielded after half an hour's bombardment. During the time the forts were in possession of the mutineers, the latter fired upon the British steamship Seranji.

The prisoners were placed, after recapture, under a strong guard, and the surviving ringleaders were loaded with [illegible].

## IRRIGATION IN MONTANA.

### Statistics Gathered by the United States Census Bureau.

The United States Census Bureau issued from Washington a bulletin upon the subject of irrigation in Montana. It is shown that in that State there are 3766 farms that are irrigated out of a total number of 5664. The total area of land upon which crops were raised by irrigation in the census year ending May 31, 1890, was 350,582 acres, in addition to which there were approximately 217,000 acres irrigated for grazing purposes.

The average size of the irrigated farms, or, more strictly, of irrigated portions of farms on which crops were raised, is ninety-five acres. The average first cost of water right is $4.63 per acre and the average cost of preparing the soil for cultivation, including the purchase price of the land, in $9.54 per acre. The average present value of the irrigated land of the State, including buildings, etc., is reported as $49.50 per acre, showing an apparent profit, less cost of buildings, of $35.33 per acre. The average annual cost of water is ninety-five cents per acre, which, deducted from the average annual value of products per acre, leaves an average annual return of $12.01 per acre.

In this investigation the Census Office has restricted itself to land on which crops were actually raised by irrigation during the year 1889. Farms and stock ranches irrigated merely for grazing purposes are not taken into account except a statement as to their approximate area.

## A TERRIBLE REVENGE.

### The Rival of a Shopkeeper and His Family Burned to Death.

A peasant, who formerly kept a shop in the Government of Toola, Russia, became so poor that he begged for assistance from a rival in trade, whose success had caused his ruin by attracting away customers. The rival refused to listen to the appeal. Then upon the one that had lost his business determined upon a terrible revenge.

He procured a large quantity of kerosene and went to the house in which his rival and family lived. When it was dark he drenched the dwelling with kerosene and set it on fire. The flames made rapid headway, and as the incendiary had deliberately barred the only way of escape, the inmates of the house, three women and seven children, were burned to death.

## FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

### In the Senate.

17TH DAY.—The Vice-President laid some departmental communications before the Senate——Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, reported favorably the bill fixing the times of holding the District and Circuit courts of the District of Iowa. By unanimous consent the bill was passed——Mr. Faulkner, of West Virginia, reported favorably with amendments the Senate joint resolutions directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the State of West Virginia its proportion of the direct tax refund——La Abra claim was considered.

18TH DAY.—The President sent in a report from the Secretary of State respecting the awards of the Mixed-Claims Commission——These public building bills were passed, appropriating $1,225,000: Monmouth Hot Springs, Yellowstone Park, $10,000; Tampa, Fla., $140,000; Waterbury, Conn., $100,000; Hastings, Neb., $250,000; Mansfield, Ohio, $100,000; Norfolk, Neb., $250,000; Jacksonville, Ill., $75,000; Fergus Falls, Minn., $100,000; Nashua, N. H., $100,000; Zanesville, Ohio, $100,000——The La Abra claim was discussed nearly all the session, with an average attendance of twenty-five Senators——Several appointments by the President were confirmed.

19TH DAY.—The Senate spent the morning hour—before 2 o'clock—on the calendar, adopting a number of minor measures exclusively for the West——Eight public building bills were passed——The La Abra Claim bill went over again.

20TH DAY.—Mr. Cockrell reported favorably a bill to facilitate the settlement of claims for arrears of pay and bounty——Mr. Frye reported favorably Senate bills to establish a Marine Board, to regulate the marking of vessels on stem and stern and to protect the wages of seamen——These bills were introduced: Mr. McPherson—A bill to increase the efficiency of coast defences. Mr. Gallinger—To amend the Inter-State Commerce law. At the close of the morning hour Mr. Stanford addressed the Senate in support of his bill to provide the Government with means sufficient to supply the National want of a sound circulating medium, through the instrumentality of a land loan bureau.

### In the House.

14TH DAY.—The House took up the unfinished business—the Holman resolution, debated the day before. Mr. Holman withdrew his motion to reconsider the vote by which the previous question was ordered on his anti-subsidy resolution. The House then passed the second of Mr. Holman's resolutions referring to economical expenditures by a vote of yeas, 164; nays, ninety-three——A hot debate took place over the question of clerkships to committees——The following bills were introduced and referred: By Mr. Newberry to test the method of spelling schools and appropriating $100,000 to establish a spelling school at the World's Fair; placing salt, lumber, coal, and jute and jute binding twine and agricultural implements on the free list; Mr. Smith, of Arizona, for the admission of Arizona as a State.

15TH DAY.—The seventh week of the session began to-day with no rules for the guidance of the House, and the presiding officer still within the grasp of the grip. Speaker pro tem. McMillan therefore called the House together at noon. The bill relating to public building was read and explained. The House then proceeded to consider the bill prepared by the Joint Committee on Printing, regulating the whole subject of Government printing, introduced by Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee. The bill was read in extenso——The roll of States was then called, and a large number of bills, etc., were introduced for reference.

16TH DAY.—Chaplain Milburn in his prayer at the opening took cognizance of the Chilean situation——A number of executive documents were presented and referred——Mr. Oates, reported a bill changing the methods of taking depositions of witnesses in the United States courts, to conform to the method in vogue in the State where the case is pending. It was passed——Mr. Oates also reported his bill to prevent blackmailing in the territory under the jurisdiction of the Federal courts. It provides a maximum punishment of $1000 fine and one year's imprisonment. Passed.——The bill to regulate the printing and distribution of public documents was killed.

17TH DAY.—Mr. Springer introduced his Free Wool bill and it was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means——The Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures voted to introduce

# The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday.

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Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.


### THE CHILIAN AFFAIR.

In a lengthy message to Congress on Monday, the President submitted all the facts in relation to Chili, giving a full history and review of the entire case. He recommends that an apology bedemanded, that reparation be agreed to and that Chili withdraw the offensive note sent to the Chilian Ministers abroad. Chill will come to terms and there will be no war.

### TWO WAYS OF FARMING.

There are two ways of farming—one to make a living, the other to make money. In farming to make a living a man may have one hundred acres of land and but little capital, rub along with poor stock, poor tools and little help, and by close managing and rigid economy he manages to hold his own.

With capital enough to buy good stock, such implements and labor-saving machines as would enable him to give the best cultivation with the minimum of labor, with the ability to hire such help as was needed and to hold his crops for advantageous sales, he could farm to make money.

### WHAT REPUBLICAN PROTECTION IS DOING.

In 1890, during the month of October, the exports of manufactures of silk from the United States amounted in value to but $4,735.

In 1891, under Republican protection during the same month, our exports of those articles amounted in value to $52,351.

In 1890, during the ten months ending October 31, the exports of wearing apparel from the United States amounted in value to $285,700.

In 1891, under Republican protection, during the corresponding period, our exports of wearing apparel amounted to $336,427.

The *Manufacturer's Record* shows that during the year 1891 the increase in the assessed value of property in the South was greater than in any preceeding year since the war. The gain in 1890 over 1889 was $270,000,000, the largest increase in any one year up to that time, but the gain in 1891 over 1890 was $320,000. Every State shows a large gain, Texas leading with $72,000,000.

The Democratic party, on the very eve of a Presidential election, is divided into two hostile camps. On one side are the followers of the abstract idealists,' Cleveland and Mills, whose zeal is not chastened by knowledge; on the other are the followers of Hill, Gorman and Brice, who make a shuttle-cock of principles if per chance by any turn they may grasp the spoils of office.

After a little over a year of 'McKinleyism," which according to Free-Traders was to condemn the poor people to bare floors, carpets are selling cheaper than ever before, and the lower grades are actualy lower in the United States than in England!

Bolivia is becoming quite an active competitor of Brazil's in supplying us with coffee. A railroad recently built to the head of navigation on the Amazon will greatly cheapen the cost of bringing the coffee to market.

With Congressman Springer telling the Jackson Democrats of New York about his free wool bill the other night, the National Association of Wool Manufacturers was holding a meeting for the retention of the present duties,

"Fighting Bob" Evans, commander of the United States steamship Yorktown, has demonstrated that he is able to take care of himself, his sailors and the American honor in Chilian waters.

President Harrison's attitude toward the South in the Chilian matter has touched a chord that has not vibrated since Grant returned the swords at Appomattox.

If Chili insists on war the South will help to care for her. Give the "Boys in Gray" a chance this time to show their devotion to the "old flag" and they will do it.

President Harrison is right. The shooting down on the streets of Valparaiso of men wearing the uniform of the United States is not a case for arbitration.

Indications are that the coming Free Trade Tariff measure of the Democratic Congress will be all the crazy quilt that Mr. McKinley predicted.

One thing is certain. In reality the interests of producer, dealer and consumer are one, and the time will come when this will be understood.

### WHAT REPUBLICAN RECIPROCITY IS DOING.

In 1890 during the month of September, the exports of hams from the United States to Cuba and Porto Rico amounted in value to only $22,152, and during the month of October the exports of lard to the same country amounted to only $236,111.

In 1891, under Republican reciprocity, during the same months our exports of hams to those countries amounted in value to $62,320, and of lard to $471,677.

This increase of 181 per cent of the one, and of 100 per cent of the other, were due entirely to Republican reciprocity.

A reporter recently interviewed Mrs. Flower concerning the state of the Executive mansion at Albany after its long occupancy by bachelor Governors. The lady intimated that things were far from gay from the tidy housewife's point of view. She said that Hill took her through the establishment and, whenever she was compelled to throw up her hands at some particularly gruesome spectacle, sly Dave would say "Oh, you must blame Cleveland for all that. I found it just that way when I moved in here."

Every Democratic paper in the United States have been guilty of the vilest slanders against Senator Quay. The people of the Nation are now being given the positive proof that their statements were false and malicious by the unanimous verdict of juries, composed of Democrats and Republicans, in the Senator's libel suits against the Pitisburg Democratic papers.

Hon. Joseph P. Bradley, of the United States Supreme Court, died on the 22d inst. His age was 78 years. He was from New Jersey, and was one of the ablest members of the Court.

Indiana Republicans have elected a Harrison State Committee and endorsed the President's Administration.

The Democrats have decided to held their National Convention at Chicago on the 21st of June.

The loose enforcement of our naturalization laws is one of the great evils of our politics.

The clearance of corn from our four Atlantic ports last week were over 2,200,000 bushels.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, January 23, 1892.

The President has earned a reputation second to that of none of his eminent predecessors by doing the right thing at the right time and in just the right way. Therefore, although there is some disappointment because the sending of the Chilian correspondence to Congress has been again deferred, just as everybody was expecting it to go in, there is a general feeling that there are good and sufficient means for the delay, which cannot be made public just yet. It is impossible to get the smallest scrap of information from official sources, but there are reasons for believing that the Chilian minister has made some definite promises of reparation by his government, and that the English and German governments have, through their ministers here, requested the administration to hold the correspondence until there is time given for their fulfillment.

Secretary Blaine and the President are in perfect accord, as they have been from the first, notwithstanding sensational statements to the contrary. Mr. Blaine's attack of nausea at the cabinet meeting, which necessitated his leaving before the meeting closed, and which prevented his attending the President's first state dinner of the season to his cabinet that night, was made the basis of lots of stories even more senseless than those usually told by the men who are trying so hard to stir up strife between these two friends, and they were all exploded by the fact that Mr. Blaine entertained the President and several members of the cabinent at dinner the very next night.

The democrats of the House again showed how insincere they are in pretending to be in favor of real economy in running the government when they defeated the bill to reform many abuses now existing in the printing, binding and distribution of public documents. This bill was far from being perfect, but it enacted into a law, it would have put an end to some of the most flagrant abuses which have gradually crept into the present system, and would have saved the government something like half a million dollars a year, now wasted in the printing of superfluous public documents which eventually find their way into the hands of the junk man.

Never before has so many bills on matters pertaining to finance and the tariff been introduced in an entire session of Congress as have already been introduced at the present session. It looks as though all the cranky ideas of the period have been turned into bills and poured into the Congressional hopper. Of course everybody, including their authors, know that about 99 out of every 100 of these bills will never again be heard of.

It is already evident that the policy of the democratic majority in the House is to do as little as possible at the present session of Congress. The Mills men charged during the Speakership campaign that such would be the policy of the majority if Crisp was elected Speaker The Senate is away ahead of the House, having already passed a number of bills, but with the most important business of the session—the appropriation bills—it can do nothing until the House has passed the bills, which must be originated in the House.

### North Carolina at the World's Fair.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF AGRICULTURE,
RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 15, '92

The Board of Agriculture has undertaken to make an exhibit of the resources of the State of North Carolina at the Columbian Exposition, and has appointed the World's Fair Executive Committee to carry out this purpose. This Committee appeals to the citizens of the State to give them a cordial support, and to aid them in furnishing an exhibit that will be illustrative of the State's resources of every kind.

We confidently expect that North Carolina will be able to sustain herself in high competition with the rest of the world.

The whole world and every State in the Union is expected to participate at this display of the world's resources and progress in every department of human effort. It will give some idea of the extent of this Exposition when it is remembered that 750 acres, more than a great plantation, is embraced in the grounds, and that 150 acres will be covered with the necessary buildings. These buildings will be filled with every conceivable product of nature and art, and North Carolina can and will respond to what is expected of her.

In order that our State may take her proper place at this great Exposition, the Board intends to make collections in the following departments:

Agriculture—Food and food products, etc. Horticulture—Fruits, wines and garden products, etc. Live Stock—Domestic and wild animals. Mines, Mining and Metallurgy—Minerals, building and monumental stones. Forestry—Timbers and other forestry products. Fine Arts—Painting, decoration, etc. Ethnology—Indian relics and specimens illustrating the progress of labor and invention. Liberal Arts—Education, engineering, etc. Manufactures: Fish and Fisheries—Fish products and appliances for catching fish.

All correspondence to be sent to T. K. Bruner, Commissioner in charge of exhibits and Secretary of the Committee, at Raleigh, N. C.

W F, Green, Chairman; J. F. Payne, A. Leazar, W. E. Stevens, S. L. Patterson, Committee.

Eczema, scalp covered with eruptions, doctors proven valueless. P P P was tried and the hair began to grow again, not a pimple can be seen and P P P has proved itself a wonderful skin cure.

Scrofula is that impurity in the blood which accumulating in the glands of the neck, produce unsightly lumps or swellings, which cadses painful, running sores on the arms, legs or feet, which develops ulcers in the eyes, ears or nose, often causing blindness or deafness, which is the origin of pimples, cancerous growths and many other manifestations usually ascribed to "humors." P P P is the friend in need. A course of this valuable blood purifier, and you will be a well man. If you suffer from scrofula in any of its various forms, be sure to take P P P.

**Rheumatism Cured.**

POTSDAMER'S RED STAR STORE,
LAKE CITY, FLA.

*P. P. P. Manufacturing Co:*

GENTS—Have suffered with Rheumatism for some time, and tried a great many remedies but could find no relief until I used your great and beneficial P P P. I recommend it to suffering humanity.

Yours, J. POTSDAMER.

### Make Your Composts.

H. B. Battle, N. C, Experiment Station.

Manure should be carefully saved, best under shelter where rains cannot reach it, nor sun overheat it. It the best basis we can have for a compost, as in fermenting it aids decomposition in the other materials of the compost which need it. For a corn or cotton compost the following is a good formula for a ton:

| | |
|---|---|
| Stable manure | 600 lbs. |
| Kainit | 200 lbs. |
| Acid Phosphate | 800 lbs. |
| Cotton seed | 400 lbs. |

If your soil is rocky, or has red clay subsoil, as is the case in many localities of the central and western sections of the State, the kainit may be lessened and the quantity of stable manure increased. In the sandy soils of the east kainit is essential and may be increased. Its value as a rust preventive is well known. Where cotton seed meal is handy use it in place of cotton seed in half of the quantity. Lay down under shelter some of the manure, then a layer of acid phosphate, then cotton seed, sprinkling each layer with kainit dissolved in water, until all materials are used up. Wet the heap if it heats. If the manure is well rotted the heap should stand three or four weeks. To thoroughly kill the seed then mix well before using.

**More Testimony.**

American Economist.

Here is some more testimony to the honesty of the free trade wails "of the poor oppressed farmer." A Maine farmer writes as follows to the Oxford, (Me.) *Democrat*: "I have looked over my 'Bill McKinley' act and find I have saved $15 on my sugar bill, got $15 more for wool sold, and can't find where I have paid over $3 or $4 by reason of tariff, although I have expended $600 to $800 in various purchases affected by legislation. Have been in active life, laboring in the field and otherwheres forty-five or more years, and the calamity party's predictions never came true, unless they got the reins of government"

### Kansas Farmers Paying their Debts.

TOPEKA, Jan. 20.—The net reduction in Kansas farm mortgage indebtedness as shown by official reports from forty-four counties in central and eastern Kansas is $294.746 for the month of January. In seven and onehalf months in 1891 farmers in fifty-seven counties made a net reduction in their mortgage indebtedness of $3,073,156.

### OBITUARY.

Passed away peacefully, on the evening of the 7th inst, at her residence on Main street, Mrs. Anna E. Pool, aged seventy-seven years.

Mrs. Pool was the relict of the late Joseph H. Pool, and sister to the late F. S. Proctor, both of whom were representatives of old and prominent families. She was well known and honored throughout the community, and was a most estimable lady, possessed of sound sense, keen perceptions, high moral principles, a kind, affectionate disposition, and innumerable virtues. She also possessed in a marked degree the quality too often lacking in the humankind, charity for others' faults: "Judge not, that ye be not judged," was one of her favorite mottoes, and she lived up to it in the spirit and in letter. In her younger days she was an active, busy woman, bearing the cares of her large household cheerfully and with apparent ease, although, financially, amply able to lighten her burden and enjoy a life of idle comfort. Even after she was compelled by physical weakness to pass over to the ranks of the invalided, her indefatigable energy and industry did not desert her, and up to the last few days of her life the feeble hands were always busied with little labors of love for those around her, notwithstanding the protests of those for whom they were performed. To such protests her reply was, "I want to be busy as long as I live; when I die my work will be done."

She was a good woman, a consistent christian, a fond mother, and a kind friend; and when on the Day of Reckoning she shall stand in the Great Presence awaiting the final decision may she hear as her reward, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

Her work is done!
Fold now the cold, still hands
Above her quiet, pulseless breast;
Smooth from the placid brow the silv'ry strands,
So let her rest.

Calm be her sleep!
Her mission here is o'er,
Her higher Life is now begun;
And Earth's vain cares shall busy her no more—
Her work is done.

L.

What a Baltimore confectioner says: I've had rheumatism in my arm for six months, and Salvation Oil made a complete cure of it, after using less than one bottle.

WM. SCHELLHAS JR, Balt, Md.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a staple article in the market. The demand for it was never greater than now. The people find it indispensable, and will not be without it at any price. Only cost 25 cents.

**Costing a Thousand Dollars a Day.**

From the Detroit Tribune,

The Democratic idea of economy in the House seems to be an all-day debate over the expenditure of 10 cents.

**Many Persons**

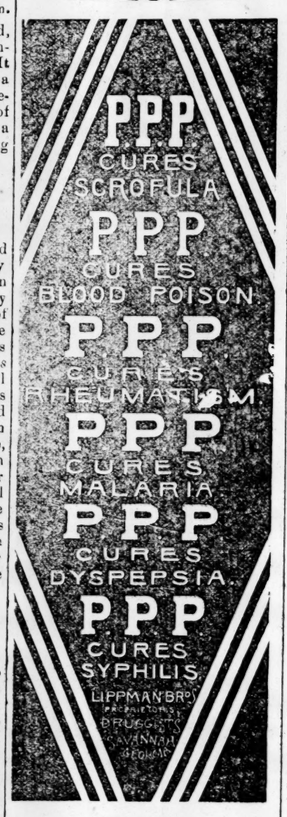
Are broken down from overwork or household cares. **Brown's Iron Bitters** rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

**Idiocy Less Curable than the Grip.**

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat,

The physicians say that Speaker Crisp is out of danger, but it is undeniable that his party is in very great danger.

In the classic language of Bob Burdette, the demagogue "is always a fraud and usually a liar."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FISH ADVERTISEMENTS.

ESTABLISHED 1860.

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FRESH FISH,

*Soft Crabs, Tarrapin, &c.*

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Promptness our motto.

S. L. STORER & CO.

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

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Lobsters, Turtle, &c,

No. 19, Fulton Fish Market,
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Stencils and Stationary furnished on application.

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15 Fulton Fish Market, New York.

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*N. A. GESNER.* } MANAGERS.

Shad a specialty, No Agents,

DAVENPORT & MORRIS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

*And Dealers in Fish,*
RICHMOND, VA

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Caroina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market

A. W. HAFF.

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters

Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty No Agents,


SHERIFF'S SALE.

J. Heywood Sawyer, vs. Hugh Cale, } In Superior Court.

Pursuant to an execution issued from the office Superior Court Clerk in the above emitled cause, I have this day levied upon the following real estate situated in Elizabeth City, N. C., to-wit:

1st. One lot on Cale street, bounded on the north by Selim Sutton's lot, on the east by Cale street, on the south by a vacant lot and on the west by lot given to Hugh Cale in his homestead.

2d. Vacant lot on Cale street. Bounded on north by lot above described, east by Cale street, south by lot belonging to May Whitcomb and west by lot belonging to Hugh Cale.

3d. Also a piece of land near Elizabeth City. Bounded on north by lots of land belonging to J. Heywood Sawyer, Mills Leigh and others, on the east by Pear Tree road, on the south by lands belonging to Alex. Wadsworth and Sam'l Haley and on the west by lands belonging to Geo. W. William and B. B. Tatem. Same containing five acres, more or less.

I will sell all the interest of said Cale in the above described property on Monday the 7th day of March, 1892, to satisfy said execution.

Jan. 27, '92. T. P. WILCOX. Sheriff Pasquotank Co.

NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA, Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court.

Henry Jordan and wife et als. vs. Robert Harvey et als.

Publication is hereby made for Victor Daughtery if living, or for his heirs-at-law if he be dead, whose residence is unknown after due diligence to discover the same, to be and appear before the clerk of the Superior Court of said county at the Court House in Elizabeth City on the 27th day of January A. D. 1892, and answer the complaint filed in said office asking for the sale and partition of land in which the said Victor is, or supposed to be, interested. Given under my hand and seal this December 12th, 1891.

J. P. OVERMAN, Clerk Superior Court


Joseph Pritchard,

HOUSE-MOVER and CONTRACTOR,

*Elizabeth City, N. C.*

Prepared to move all kinds of wooden buildings with dispatch, also to make repairs, etc.

TERMS MODERATE.

Parties having work in this line will find it to their interest to open correspondence,

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(NEW YORK)

For 1892.

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We are now manufacturing STEAM GROUND OYSTER SHELL MEAL which is the cheapest and best article for corn, potatoes peanuts, cabbage, tobacco etc. as the following testimonials will show:

Mr. Enoch Spates, of this county, says: "I got some of your steam gound shell meal for my cotton I put it at the rate of four hundred pounds to the acre for a test. I planted a few rows and put my best horse stable manure and muck, and a few rows with your steamed oyster shell meal, and a few rows with $28 guano. The difference was but little, I could not tell unless I knew, but the oyster shell meal opened sooner and nicer. I shall use your steamed oyster shell meal hereafter; it is as good and will last longer, and I can get nearly 3 tons for one of the Phosphate or Guano."

Mr. J. F. Whitehead, also of this county, says; "I got some of your steam ground oyster shell meal to try on my land. I planted one barrel of Irish potatoes and my neighbor, Jesse Simpson, planted one side by side, on the same kind of soil. Mr Simpson used horse stable manure and muck, and I used steam shell meal and to my surprise I get eleven barrels more from my barrel than Mr, Simpson did. So I will give you an order for 5 tons of your steamed ground shell meal."

Mr. J. N, Winslow, of Woodville, Perquimans county, says: "I tried some of your steam ground oyster shell meal on my crops this year and I found it the best thing I used yet. You will have my order before long for next crop."

Mr. J. J Cahoon, of Tyrrell county, says: "I have tried your steam ground oyster shell meal for my cotton this year I left a space through the field where I used other fertilizers on each side I used the shell meal; where the shell was put is so much better that I will give ten dollars to any man that can't see the difference a mile off and it is cheaper and will last longer and open early."

Mr. F, N. Hussey, of Gum Neck, says "I have tried some of ground shell meal: or lime on my corn and cotton and it proved far beyond my expectation."

PRICE ONLY $10 PER TON.

We are also prepared to grind corn with the cob. Write or call on the undersigned at Elizabeth City, N. C.

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Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.

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CREOLE CORN CURE.

Genl. Beauregard says:

New Orleans, Nov. 5, 1890.

"Applications of Dr. Jno. F. Murphy's CREOLE CORN CURE to my corns last March cured all but one corn; after my return lately from the North, applications to this one have eradicated it."

Signed, G. T. BEAUREGARD.

A Guaranteed Cure for Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions and Callosities. Price 15c.

Cures Ingrowing Nails in the most aggravated form. Price 50c.

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The directions for the treatment and care of the nails are alone worth the money.

SWEATY FEET. For offensive perspiration of the feet and arm-pits, and itching eruptions of the feet and body, and soft corns, CREOLE PERSPIRATION POWDER is a guaranteed and harmless cure. PRICE 50c.

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ALL POLISHED METAL.
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DOES NOT STRETCH OR SLIP,
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ALL IN ONE INVALID CHAIR, COT AND HAMMOCK.

For the Camp, Lawn, Veranda, Parlor, Office and Library. ALWAYS IN PLACE.

It adjusts automatically at will of occupant to any position; a slight effort of the hand will keep it swinging.

The head, back, limbs and feet are all supported, giving perfect comfort and rest. Ask your furniture dealer to show you a sample.

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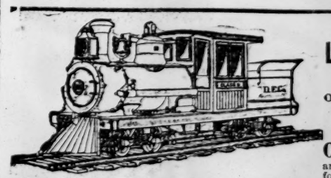

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YOU MUST BUY ONE.

WHY?

BECAUSE IT Always Works, Immense Light, Economical, Handsome, Durable, and Is Perfect.

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GOOD BUT CHEAP.

Its principle, construction, material, finish and appearance surpass anything heretofore offered the public. Send for our new circular and be convinced then buy one of your dealer or

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If any boy or girl under 16 wants a strictly first class safety bicycle, they can obtain it free, without one cent of money. We shall give away, in this easy manner, 1,000 of same. The wheels are 28 inches, with crescent steel rims, and molded rubber tires. The wheels are fitted with ball bearings, and are equipped with tool bag, wrench and oiler. Equal in quality to those sold on the market for $45.00 We have both boys' and girls' styles. If you want one write at once to

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THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY. PRICE 25¢

**SALVATION OIL**
Price only 25 Cts. Sold by all dealers.
*Will relieve Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Lumbago, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Sores, Burns, Cuts, Scalds, Backache, Wounds, &c.*

25¢ A BOTTLE
SALVATION OIL
KILLS PAIN

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For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma, Whooping-Cough, Incipient Consumption and for the relief of Consumptive persons.
PRICE 25 CTS.
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SMOKE LANGE'S CUBEB CIGARETTES for Catarrh—Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.


## DIRECTORY.

### THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners C. W. Overman, E. F. Aydlett, L. P. Etheridge, J. F. Snell and Elisha Overton. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Geo. M. Scott. Constable and Collector—Thomas Spires. Attorney—W. J. Griffin. Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—C. Guirkin.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at corner of Road and Church streets.

### CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor.

COLORED. Methodist—Rev. M. P. Hawkins, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor.

### LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—Dr. W. W. Griggs W. M., D. B. Bradford Sec'y, and D. S. Kramer Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—Jacob Salomansky N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1709—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper, Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas.

American Legion of Honor J. D. Fulmore, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—J. F. Sanders, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

### THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: O. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Rufus Scott, M. W. Bullkins. Sheriff, Thos P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education. W. J. Griffin, R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

### —MISCELLANEOUS.—


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Attorney-at-Law.
*Real Estate a Specialty.*
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ELIZABETH CITY, - N. C.

J. W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR.
**J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,**
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

**T.P. WHITE,**

BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
☞ Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

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Gun-Smith,
*At the Old Stand on Road Street*
ELIZABETH City, N. C.

**F. M. COOK,**

JEWELER.
East Main Street,
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COAL OF ALL SIZES AND OF BEST QUALITY CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
**All Orders filled Promptly.**
All coal is screened before leaving the yard, Lowest prices guaranteed.
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OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,
**Washington, D C**



# The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, January 27, 1892.


☞ Some of our farmers are sowing oats.

☞ Mordicai Elliott, a prominent citizen of Salem, this county, died on the 21st inst aged about 65 years

☞ Mr. Geo. D. Pool, the enterprising truck farmer near the city, reports his peas about two inches high and looking well.

☞ The CAROLINIAN is sorry to learn of the death of Mr. Robert P. Keaton of Woodville Another good citizen departed.

☞ Samuel W. Lawder & Son, wholesale Commission Dealers in Fish and Game, Baltimore, insert their card in this issue of the CAROLINIAN. It is an old and very reliable house.

☞ The little and only son of Hon. W. A. B. Branch, Congressman from this District, died at Washington, this State, on the 18th inst. The CAROLINIAN sincerely sympathizes with the sorely stricken parents.

☞ We call special attention to the advertisement of the New York *Press* It is only four years old and yet it has reached an average daily circulation of 100,000 copies Besides being a spicy and ably conducted newspaper it is soundly Republican.

☞ The CAROLINIAN is glad to notice that the Senate Committee on Commerce has reported favorably the bill to increase the pay of Keepers of Life-Saving Stations to $800 a year, and that of Surfmen to $60 a month during the time employed. It ought to pass.

☞ The stockholders of The Elizabeth City Fair have decided to go into liquidation, and the Directors, as authorized by the Charter, have appointed John W Albertson Jr, and John P. Overman Commissioners to dispose of the land belonging to the Association. It consists of 17½ acres and is valuable. Parties wishing to purchase will do well to see the commissioners.

☞ The live teachers recognize the fact that one of the most potent means of improving themselves is by keeping fully posted—not only in what specially pertains to their profession but likewise in what is transpiring in the busy world. In an age like ours, of cheap newspapers, it is a discredit for any one—and especially for a teacher—to remain ignorant of the events occuring in his own and other lands,

☞ The stockholders of the Electric Light Company held a meeting on Monday night, adopted a charter and elected the following Board of Directors: C. Guirkin sr, C. H. Robinson, D. S. Kramer, J. B. Flora, G. M. Scott, N. Burfoot and G. H. Toadvine. A committee was appointed to frame a code of By-laws to report to a meeting to-morrow night. The indications now are that the Town will soon be lighted again.

☞ The Baptist Church is always well filled, but on Sunday night it was crowded to hear the Pastor's sermon on "Dancing." It was a powerful one. The evils growing out of "birthday" balls were dwelt on and the young ladies were most earnestly advised to devote their talents and spend their time in a direction to refine and elevate. Mr. Thomas is a very plain talker, and his sermons are making a decided impression.

☞ Elizabeth City is the entrepot of the trade and commerce of the Albemarle section. Its actual population—that is including the city proper—is over 5,000. The census report makes it much less, it is true, but that was caused by a few politicians, in order to serve partisan ends, having the corporate boundaries so drawn in as to throw a large number of families outside. And this fact caused us to fail in getting an appropriation from Congress for a public building. Alas that the public weal should suffer for such an ignoble end.

☞ The cultivation of deep inspiration in breathing is of the greatest value wherever there is a predisposition to any lung trouble. Too many people hardly ever use the lower part of their lungs, thus lessening very materially their chances of resistence to any disease of the respiratory organs. In such dangerous and sudden illness as pneumonia, for instance, the chances of life would be much greater if the patient had been in the habit of fully filling all the lung cells when in health. A little daily breathing practice will do much toward increasing the power of the lungs. Draw in the breath slowly until you can deliberately count ten, and exhale the air for the same length of time. At first a decided sensation of fatigue will be experienced, but increase by degrees until you are able to take fifteen to twenty deep exhalations, and soon you will find you can easily do it and the chest will become broadened and deepened and the lungs grow stronger.

☞ Every one desires to live long, but no one would be old.

☞ Money is an idol, worshiped in every clime without a single temple.

——Fowler & Co are ready for the fall trade—an immense stock.

☞ Let a smaller acreage in crop and a better cultivation be the rule this season.

☞ The Fulton Fish Company insert their advertisement in this week's CAROLINIAN

☞ It is said that you can sweep a rag carpet much cleaner by sweeping across the breadths. Try it.

——The right goods for presents at the right time and at right prices at Robinson & Co's.

☞ Apply ammonia when acid has taken the color from cloth, then chloroform.

☞ Capt. Joseph Simmons, an old and highly esteemed citizen of Coinjock, died on the 16th inst.

——Economical and effective Christmas presents at Robinson & Co's,

☞ A good many people would be great if they could be measured by the great things they intend to do to-morrow.

——Fowler & Co mean business ALL THE TIME and propose to merit your patronage.

☞ Somebody says: "The man who trusts a friend educates him." That may be so but the truster often gets the most experimental knowledge.

——Don't forget Fowler & Co when you want to buy a Trunk. You will feel bad over it if you do.

☞ The well known Fish Dealers, S. L Storer & Co, of Fulton Fish Market, New York, renew their advertisement this week,

☞ Old Tom Hood, who had his full share of human experience, wrote

There is not a harp attuned to mirth
But has its chord in melancholy.

——Sweeten the holidays with our candies Robinson & Co.

☞ A male human biped is not a man when he forgets that a woman is a woman and fails to feel that the weaker in the workaday world is entitled to as much consideration as himself,

☞ A shrewd business man thus describes the difference, in trade, between talent and genius. To be able to sell a man what he wants is talent, but to be able to sell him what he don't want is genius.

☞ The Board of Commissioners of Dare county have adopted resolutions paying a high tribute to the memory of the late Geo, B. Bliven who for over twenty years was Clerk of the Board and Register of Deeds of the county.

——A careful comparison is all that Fowler & Co ask of their goods and prices

☞ A Hertford county patron thus compliments the CAROLINIAN:

"The CAROLINIAN has my best wishes. I heartily endorse its course and the way it handles men and measures. I have taken it from its first number, and I continue to want it. The bold, fearless yet courteous manner in which it is conducted makes me admire it above most other papers.

——Christmas gifts bought from us will make the day long remembered, Robinson & Co.

☞ A correspondent, in speaking of the outlook in Hertford county, says:

"Farmers are more depressed in spirit than ever I knew them to be. The price of cotton has been such, and is such that it fails to pay a man's debts. I find that they are at a great loss to know what to do, or what to try to cultivate the coming season."

—— Big shoes, little shoes, high grade shoes, low grade shoes, almost anything in the shoe line at Fowler & Co's.

☞ True and tried friends are always welcome, consequently 'Vick's Floral Guide" is sure of a warm reception, especially when dressed as daintily as this year. The "Nellie Lewis" Carnation on the front of cover, and "Brilliant Poppies" on the back, are unusually attractive, and the numerous colored plates of flowers and vegetables are certainly works of art and merit. The first twenty-four pages, printed in violet ink, describe Novelties and Specialties. Send ten cents to James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., and procure a copy of this attractive and useful catalogue. It costs nothing, as the ten cents can be deducted from the first order.

### LOCAL MENTION

The CAROLINIAN is always glad to have its friends call in when they come to town.—On Thursday night Miss Lillie Grandy gave a delightful Sociable to a number of her friends at her home on Ehringhaus street, in honor of her friends Misses Buxton and Etheridge who have been visiting her—Mr. Charles Levis, of Philadelphia, has been spending several days here looking after the unsold lots belonging to the Conrow estate.—M. J. Sawyer, having purchased the interest of G. W. Wood in the Saloon on Road street, is now the sole proprietor.—Mr. B. F. Keaton has moved from Poindexter to South Road street, occupying the late residence of W. W. Graves.—"I've had a good deal of trouble," said a certain milk man, confidently. "Yes," replied a customer, "I've noticed that even your milk has the blues."—

The town is growing all can see,
And that is just as it should be.

—Mr. N. H. Swain, of Wade's Point Light, dropped in the other day.—The palatial new residence of Mr. D. S. Kramer, on Main street is nearing completion. It will be an ornament to our town.—Mr. E. S, Willey, having sold out his oyster business, is preparing to engage in fishing.—The local circulation of the CAROLINIAN is still increasing.—It was in this wise that a South end wife rebuked her Pharisee spouse: Said he, "Thank heaven I'm not like other men." Replied she, "You are mistaken there. It is they who should be thankful."—On the evening of the 21st inst, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Salomonsky celebrated the 15th anniversary of their marriage. The CAROLINIAN hopes both may live to see and celebrate many, many more.—With new fonts of latest styles of type, Mr. Lane Simons, at the CAROLINIAN office, is prepared to do all kinds of job printing in a first class manner. Give him a call. —Several very desirable rooms for rent in the CAROLINIAN building.—The Versifier appears to be taking a pessimistic view of Leap Year. He writes:

It moves us not to smiles, but tears,
To moistened eye and quivering lip.
In short, the leap year joke appears
To be afflicted with the *grip*.

—"There was a good deal of breadth in the sermon to-day," remarked a hearer the other Sunday. "Yes," was the reply, "but it wasn't near as broad as it was long."—"Aunt" Tamar Chauncey, a worthy respected colored woman residing on Lawrence street, died on the 20th inst, aged 76 years. The colored Burial Society, of which she was a member, took charge of her interment.—The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church held a Candied Conversation party at the residence of the pastor Dr Johnston on Parsonage street on Friday night.—The CAROLINIAN acknowledges a call on Friday from Dr. Jos. C. Price, President of Livingstone College, at Salisbury, this State. He is conceded to be one of the ablest colored men in the South. At night he delivered a lecture on "The Race Problem" to an appreciative audience in the Court House. As an orator he has few superiors.—Praying to the congregation may sound very nice, but it never attracts any attention in heaven.—

He boldly stole a kiss ker smack,
A naughty chap was he.
In the same coin she paid him back,
A plucky girl was she.

—"This is leap year," said a certain preacher from the pulpit, "and my advice to the girls is to go after the young men and bring them out to church." The comment of our Young Man is, If they do there will be some weddings in that congregation before leap year closes.—A fair supply of fresh fish in the market.—Almost everybody in town reads the CAROLINIAN; but there are some who, instead of taking and paying for a copy of their own, continue to regularly sponge on others. —The majority of the victims of the "grip" are able to be up and out again.—Mrs. Lilla Price has been quite ill from pneumonia, but she is now convalescing.—Because of an attack of the "grip" Rev. E. P. Wilson was unable to be here to officiate in the Methodist Church on Sunday, so the pulpit was occupied in the morning by the pastor Rev. E. M. Jordan, and at night by Rev. Dr Johnston, of the Presbyterian Church.—The other day the Rambler dropped in at the Undertaking establishment of Mr. Fred H. Ziegler who reported that his orders during this month exceeded those of any other since he has been in the business, compelling him to work night and day.—Capt. W. L. Walker, who has been housed up for several weeks, is, we are glad to learn, on the way to recovery.—The fair weather of the past few days has been utilized in making good progress in the work on the numerous buildings in the course of erection.—

The prospect now is one of cheer,
Electric lights will soon be here,

—Pasquotank never had more efficient, accommodating and courteous county officers than the present incumbents in the offices of Sheriff, Clerk, Register and Treasurer.—In response to a proclamation issued by Mayor Glover soliciting aid for the poor, quite a liberal response has been made.—Mr. J. C. Seymour and family, of Currituck, have moved here, occupying a house on North Poindexter street.—It is announced that the Elizabeth City Dramatic Club will render the popular play "Hickory Farm" at the Opera House on Friday night for the benefit of the poor.—An entertainment, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. will be given at the Court House next Tuesday night by Mr. Gilbert Walden.—Read the new advertisements in this issue of the CAROLINIAN.—"A Looker On" reports that the two brag "shootists" got badly left at the Turkey shooting match at the Park last Thursday.

Carolina Shipp, the 20 year old colored woman convicted of killing her 11 months old child in Gastonia, was hung Friday.


Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

**Royal Baking Powder**
**ABSOLUTELY PURE**


The State auditor, who has charge of pension matters, says that some gross frauds have been perpetrated. In one case a man who had lost a finger was certified to have lost a limb, and in another a deserving applicant was rejected because the chairman of board of veterans, which in each county looks into the applications, had a grudge against him. The auditor will visit several counties and look into these matters.

J. Q. A. Haddaway esq, of the "Episcopal Methodist," Baltimore, Md, writes: "With much pleasure I testify to the good effects of Dr Bulls Cough Syrup in my family. Have used it in many cases and it always gave entire satisfaction."

A most sovereign remedy for pain of any sort has been found in Salvation Oil. This great preparation can be bought everywhere for 25 cents.

FRANK LESLIE'S WEEKLY.—Frank Leslie's Weekly for this week is the strongest issue ever published. It has a striking page-picture of the ships of the new navy, another by Davidson entitled "Signaling the Fleet to Get under Way," a page of sketches of life and character in Washington by Clinedinst, some striking pictures of the new terminal facilities of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Jersey City, together with a handsome picture of Cyrus W. Field from life. There are other fine illustrations. This number contains the last of the articles by Professor Totten on "The Coming Crisis," with special articles on the beet-sugar industry, New York State politics, etc.

With less cotton, more grain and pasture and meadow lands on every Southern plantation and farm, with cattle, hogs and sheep to utilize the grass that is grown, the Southern farmer will have taken the new departure in diversified farming which will bring him the prosperity and independence that he never could hope for under the one-crop delusion.—Wilmington Star.


**CONSUMPTION CURED.**

AN old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Send by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.


Mr. S. J. Douglas, a young tobacconist who recently went to Tarboro from Danville, Va, to engage in the tobacco business, was drowned in the Tar river recently.


LADIES
Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant; cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness, Liver Complaints and Neuralgia.


Mr. Mills is acting a good deal like Abner Dean in the Western ballad, after the chunk of old red sandstone struck him:

"He smiled a kind o' sickly smile,
And curled up on the floor;
And the subsequent proceedings
Interested him no more."

The dredging of the Roanoke river extends from Plymouth to Weldon The work has been going on five years, and during the time there have been removed thirty-five thousand obstructions, such as trees, rocks, logs and snags.


**A GOLD WATCH AND $240.**

This is what every Agent receives who gets up a Club on our $1 per week plan.
Our 14 karet gold-filled cases are warranted for 20 years. Fine Elgin or Waltham movement. Stem wind and set, Ladies or Gents size. Equal to any $50 watch. To secure agents where we have none, we sell one of the Hunting Case Watches for the Club price $28 and send C. O. D. by express with privilege of examination before paying for same.
Our agent at Durham, N. C., writes: "Our Jewelers have confessed they don't know how you can furnish such work for the money."
One good reliable agent wanted for each place. Write for particulars.
EMPIRE WATCH CO.,
11-4, '91. 1yr. New York.

**The Elizabeth City Academy.**
*FOR BOTH SEXES*
0——0
Prepares for business or college. Special course for Teachers. Unexcelled advantages in Music.
THE LARGEST PRIVATE SCHOOL IN EASTERN CAROLINA.
A full corps of teachers and a large commodious building,
Board and tuition for term of 38 weeks cost from $115 to $125. Music and Art extra.
The Fall session opens
**Monday, September 21st, 1891.**
Send for Catalogue. Address
S. L. SHEEP, Principal,
Elizabeth City, N.C.


### —TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

**Norfolk and Southern R. R.**

Schedule in Effect June 1st, 1891.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express Trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays,) leave Elizabeth City at 11:38 A. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M. Northbound, daily except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:50 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9:00 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer Lines, and at Edenton with Steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers. Transfer steamer to Mackey's Ferry, thence by N. & S. R. R. to Roper, Pantego and Belle Haven; connecting with steamer Haven Belle for Bay River, South Creek, &c

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER LINE.

The new and elegant Steamer NAUSE leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M. for Newberne, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the R. & D. R. R. train for Raleigh, Greensboro, &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale on board Steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern R. R., Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street Station, Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station, New York by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North river.

For further information apply to T. Selby Harney, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va,

M. K. KING, General Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt

**Norfolk and North Carolina CANAL COMPANY.**

S. W. GARY, Superintendant.

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels, four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.


**Hotels.**

**New Albemarle House,**
*C. W. Grice & Bro, Props*
Corner Main and Road Sts,
Elizabeth City, N C.
First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights. Free Bus.
TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 Per Day.

**HOTEL MERRIAM.**
WATER STREET.
Elizabeth City, N. C.
SITUATED IN THE BUSINESS PART OF THE CITY.
J. E. MERRIAM, Proprietor.

**EAGLE HOTEL.**
HERTFORD, N. C.
Joseph S. Long, Proprietor.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel
*Special attention paid to the Comfort of Guests, Table well supplied, Rooms clean and tidy. Charges moderate.*

**WOODARD HOUSE**
EDENTON, N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations to the traveling public,
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers
*Terms Reasonable.*
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor


**NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.**

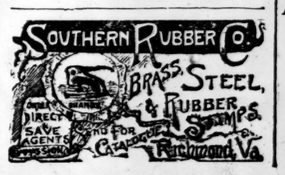
The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor

☞ A full supply of Metalic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLER,
FRED H. ZIEGLER.


**JOHNNIE**

Will they go? Well, I should say so! You could not hold the bargains with a two-inch rope. Should you make a visit to our store and

**- GET YOUR -**

eyes on the wonderful bargains there offered you will without delay pull —not a

**- - GUN - -**

but your pocket book and go home loaded down with the purest and best goods the market affords. Call and see how it works.

**Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware, Queensware, Paints, Oil, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement, &c &c**

**ROBINSON & CO.**
*Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, N. C.*

**ELIZABETH CITY CRYSTAL ICE COMPANY.**
Flora & Brockett, Proprietors.
PURE ICE IN 200 POUND BLOCKS AT Wholesale and Retail,
Cheaper and better than river or pond ice.
Nothing equal to it for the household.
Or for Fish Oysters, &c.
Quotations cheerfully given. Special prices for fifty or more tons.
*ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.*

J. B. FLORA. JAS. G MORRISETTE.
**J. B. FLORA & CO.**
AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICES
That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months, Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.
**Here's Food for Thought**
in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have families to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you
**To Examine Our Stock of**
Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery Paints, Oils, Lead Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandlery, Hay Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.
Quotations Cheerfully Given. - Lowest Prices Guaranteed.
**New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.**

—THE LARGEST STOCK OF—
**DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND SHOES.**
Ever shown in Elizabeth City are now open for your examination at
**FOWLER & CO'S.**
WITH PRICES TO PLEASE BOTH AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

**NOTICE THIS!**
And after you read this advertisement call at my store and examine my stock of
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES and HATS.
&c., &c, and if you see my goods
you will be sure to make a purchase that will please you and make you a customer ever afterwards. Call and look at my stock.
**R. SALOMONSKY.**
**Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.**
☞ Oh my! Have you seen the new Mather Fastening Kid Gloves? No buttons! No hooks! and so convenient. Every pair warranted. They are for sale by Salamonsky. ☜

**I PAY FOR THIS SPACE**
Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people,
Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.
Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.
**THE BEST PEOPLE**
are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them, Once one they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.
All thinking people are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a high grade of quality.
**MOSES WEISEL.**
*WATER ST, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C*

**Furniture, Wares and Stationery.**
☞ I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of ☜
Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.
Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low,
—If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me.—
**P. W. MELICK,**
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

# BLOWN UP BY POWDER.

## Terrific and Fatal Explosion at Central City, W. Va.

### Six Workmen Killed and a Mill Destroyed.

Dispatches from the cities near Ceredo, W. Va., tell the news of a terrific explosion of the Phœnix Powder Mill which was destructive to life. The Phœnix mill is situated at Central City, near Ceredo, and about half way between Huntington, W. Va., and Catlettsburg, Ky. This is the third explosion at this mill within three months and is the most destructive one. How this latest wreck was brought about will never be known, because not a soul that was in the mill is left alive to tell the story.

At half-past 8 o'clock in the morning people in Ironton, twenty-five miles away, heard the terrible detonating roar. In Ceredo, three miles away, windows were broken and wares in the stores were shaken from the shelves. In Catlettsburg, nearly ten miles away, the earth shook and people were alarmed. Everybody divined the cause and there was a rush from all directions for the scene. The local authorities organized and surrounded the ruins with a cordon of police through which none of the thousands of spectators was permitted to pass.

It has been ascertained that the first explosion was in the glazing-room, where there were ten tons of powder. Then, successively, the packing-house, the magazine and the flour-wheel mills, and lastly a carload of gunpowder went hurling in fiery fragments through the air. Not a vestige of the entire plant remains, and the country for half a mile around is strewn with fragments of the buildings and of the bodies of five men, victims of the disaster. It is not known definitely, but at the present writing it is believed that not less than thirty-five tons of powder were burned in the several explosions. Those killed are as follows

Archie Livingston, a Scotchman, who had been superintendent of the mills since they started; only his hand was found.

"Ed" Winton, the architect and engineer, who built the works; he was in the magazine when it exploded and strange to say his body was little mutilated.

John Benton, a workman, body horribly mangled.

John Schlosser and Charles Scott, workmen, were both terribly mutilated

All these are either known or supposed to have been in the buildings when the explosion occurred. Robert Cook, a glazing-mill hand, was approaching the glazing mill when it blew up. His clothing, hair and whiskers were burned off. He ran two hundred yards to a stream and jumped in. He died at midnight.

K. O. Reece, James Esteep and John Justice, who were in the vicinity when the explosions occurred, were seriously hurt.


# FastEating

And irregular meals are causes of Dyspepsia, which will soon become incurable except by careful attention to diet and taking a reliable stomach medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Read this:

"Owing partly to irregularity in eating, I suffered greatly from dyspepsia, accompanied by

**Severe Pain After Meals**

I took two or three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and entirely recovered, much to my gratification. I frequently have opportunity to praise

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

and am glad to, for I consider it a great medicine." C. I. THOMBRIDGE, Travelling salesman for Schlotter beck & Foss, Portland, Me.

**Nothing on Earth**

WILL

**MAKE HENS LAY**

LIKE

**Sheridan's Condition Powder!**

*If you can't get it send to us.*

It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated in quantity it costs less than a tenth of a cent a day. Strictly a medicine. Prevents and cures all diseases. Good for young chicks. Worth more than gold when hens moult. Sample for 25 cents in stamps, five packages $1. 2 1-2 lb can, by mail, $1.20. Six cans $5.00, express paid. Sample copy of **BEST POULTRY PAPER** *Sent Free.* I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

**JOHNSON'S**

**ANODYNE**

**LINIMENT**

Originated by an Old Family Physician

For INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL use.

Stops Pain, Cramps, Inflammation in body or limb, like magic. Cures Croup, Asthma, Colds, Catarrh, Lame Back, Stiff Joints and Strains. Full particulars free. Price, everywhere, 35 cts. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

**RADWAY'S PILLS**

The Great Liver and Stomach Remedy

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles and all derangements of the internal Viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

**PERFECT DIGESTION** Will be accomplished by taking one of Radway's Pills every morning, about ten o'clock, as a dinner pill. By so doing

**SICK HEADACHE**

Dyspepsia, Foul Stomach, Biliousness, will be avoided and the food that is eaten contribute its nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste of the body.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disease of the Digestive organs: Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of **RADWAY'S PILLS** will free the system of all the above named disorders.

Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by all druggists.

Send a letter stamp to **DR. RADWAY & CO.**, No. 32 Warren street, New York. Information worth thousands will be sent to you.

To the Public. Be sure and ask for RADWAY'S and see that the name "RADWAY" is on what you buy.

Cod-liver oil suggests consumption; which is almost unfortunate. Its best use is before you fear consumption—when you begin to get thin. Consumption is only one of the dangers of thinness.

Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil makes the thin plump, and the plump are almost safe.

Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING—free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1. 25

**Ely's Cream Balm**

WILL CURE

**CATARRH**

PRICE 50 CENTS.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

It is for the cure of dyspepsia and its attendants, sick-headache, constipation and piles, that

**Tutt's Tiny Pills**

have become so famous. They act gently, without griping or nausea.


# THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

### Eastern and Middle States.

MUCH damage has been done by floods in New York State and New England. Floods carried away North Weare (N. H.) bridge, over the Merrimac River.

EX-CONGRESSMAN WALTER A. WOOD died at Hoosick Falls. He was born in Mason, Hillsboro County, N. H., on October 23, 1815, and was a well known manufacturer of agricultural machinery.

JOHN CARSON, once a prosperous lawyer of Baltimore, Md., was found lying dead in New York City with his throat cut

FIRE destroyed Van Tassel's grain warehouses and four other buildings in New York City, and caused the death of three workmen.

THE Typothetæ celebrated the one hundred and eighty-sixth anniversary of Benjamin Franklin's birth with a dinner at the Hotel Brunswick, New York City.

A LARGE two-horse country sled, with a dozen young persons in it, went over a 300 foot hill, near Harmony, Penn., and all were injured, Elizabeth Merton, Miss Long and William Berry fatally. The sled was demolished, and the horses killed.

Two children of Arthur Bisert, of Roxbury, Mass., died from the effects of drinking from a flask of whisky they found in a closet.

JUDGE EARL was appointed by Governor Flower, of New York, to succeed the late Chief Judge Ruger of the Court of Appeals, and Deputy Attorney-General Maynard was nominated to fill the vacancy caused by the elevation of Earl.

### South and West.

ROBERT I. CHESTER, who was positively the oldest living Mason in the world, died a few days ago at Jackson, Tenn. Colonel Chester was born in Carlisle, Penn., July 31, 1793.

THE first rivet was driven the other day in the United States Cruiser No. 3 at the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, Cal Captain Schley and many navy and army officers were present.

HENRY CORBIN, the colored man who murdered Mrs. Georgetta Horner at Oxford, Ohio, has been lynched.

NING HOW, a Chinaman, was hanged at Canyon City, Oregon, for the murder of one of his countrymen. W. V Harben was hanged at Poplar Bluff, Mo. An old man named Smith sold a farm to Harben and took his notes as part payment. Harben murdered him to get possession of the notes. Jess Brown was hanged in Paducah, Ky., for the murder of John Larry.

A LOCOMOTIVE, eight miles south of Birmingham, Ala., blew up, instantly killing Engineer Joseph Hunt and Fireman Bradford. The bodies were blown into fragments.

THREE sheepmen were killed and several cowboys badly wounded in a fight in the White Mountains of Apache County, Arizona.

THE house of Judge Brazee in Lancaster, Ohio, was blown to pieces by an explosion of natural gas, and the Judge was fatally and his two sons and two daughters seriously injured.

HARRY HENTON, the colored man implicated by "Bob" Sims as a member of the gang that participated in the massacre of McMillen's family, was taken from jail at Butler, Ala., by a mob and hanged.

THE National Convention of the Prohibition party, to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President, will convene in St. Louis on June 29.

A WABASH train ran into a sleighing party of twenty-one members of the Clover Leaf Fishing Club, near Forest Park, Mo. Eight were killed and the rest more or less injured.

SENATOR GORMAN was re-elected to the United States Senate by the Maryland Legislature. Senators George and Walthall were also returned by the Mississippi Legislature.

THE Louisiana Republicans met in State convention at New Orleans and named a ticket headed by A. H. Leonard for Governor; they also declared for Harrison's renomination.

### Washington.

THE Assistant Secretary of the Interior has decided that for pension purposes the Civil War began on March 4, 1861.

SECRETARY TRACY received information that Balmaceda's refugees, after leaving the Yorktown, would be liable to capture on any merchant vessel at a Chilian port.

THE Church of the Covenant, Washington, which President Harrison attends, caught fire. The damage was $10,000. President Harrison and Vice-President Morton watched the firemen fight the flames.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY NETTLETON has informed the Secretary of the Health Department of New York City that the Treasury Department regards Ellis Island, on which the immigrant station is located, as within the State of New York. This statement was in response to an inquiry on the subject, and grew out of the boundary line controversy between the States of New York and New Jersey.

JUDGE LINDSEY, of Kentucky, has declined the appointment of Interstate Commerce Commissioner.

THE American Woman Suffrage Association held its annual sessions at Washington.

PRESIDENT AND MRS. HARRISON gave the first state dinner of the season. According to long-established etiquette, the dinner was in honor of the Cabinet. The Marine Band played and the White House was never more beautiful with floral decorations.

A BIG delegation of Tammany braves visited Washington to ask the Democratic National Committee to select New York City as the place for holding the National Convention.

### Foreign.

THE band of revolutionists who were fortified in a mill at Ascension, Mexico, surrendered to Mexican troops. The leader escaped.

THE Bishop of Chichester, England, has ordered the clergy of his diocese to offer especial prayers for the abatement of the prevailing epidemic of influenza.

ANARCHISTS attacked Bornes, Spain, and were repulsed only after considerable fighting and repeated cavalry charges. Many arrests have been made.

RANDOLPH ROGERS, the distinguished American sculptor, died at Rome, Italy. He was born in New York sixty-nine years ago.

DR. LAINFIESA has been elected President of Guatemala. Manuel A. Saborin, a Guatemalan exile in this country, will be made Secretary of the Treasury.

PRINCE ABBAS was formally installed at Cairo, Egypt, as the new Khedive. The English fleet welcomed him to Alexandria. Everywhere he is greeted with enthusiastic evidences of good-will. His dignified bearing created a good impression.

A HUNDRED men were entombed for six hours in a burning mine in Scotland, but were finally rescued.

THE prevalence of influenza led to the abandonment of the plan for a public procession in London, England, on the arrival there of the Duke of Clarence's body.

THERE has been fighting at Kallasdash, Persia, arising from a revolt fomented by Persian priests on the tobacco question. The local troops were defeated by the insurgents, eighty soldiers and 200 rebels being killed and more than one hundred wounded.

IN the French Chamber of Deputies at Paris Minister Constans struck a Deputy in the face; in the resulting disorder there were several personal encounters, and at least two duels were arranged.

THE mail steamer John Elder was wrecked in the Straits of Magellan; among her passengers were several refugees, who escaped from Valparaiso through the assistance of the American Legation. They will be returned to Chile.

# MR. BLAINE AGAIN ILL.

### An Attack Compelled Him to Leave a Cabinet Meeting.

Secretary Blaine while at a Cabinet meeting in Washington suffered another attack of indigestion, accompanied with nausea, and felt so uncomfortable that he left the meeting about 12:15 P. M., with Secretary Elkins, in the latter's carriage.

Mr. Blaine came to the White House at about 11:45 o'clock, and seemed to be in good health, but he had not been there more than half an hour when he complained of nausea and said he felt weak and faint. He suggested that he had better go home, and Secretary Elkins agreed to go with him. They drove to Mr. Blaine's house in the Postmaster-General's carriage which happened to be the most convenient at the time, Mr. Blaine's not being there. His regular physician was soon in attendance and Mr. Blaine was soon relieved of all feeling of nausea.

The attack was somewhat similar to the one of a fortnight previous, but was not nearly so serious, and yielded much more readily to treatment. The doctors thought it would not be likely to have any serious or permanent effect.

THE American Bell Telephone Company has so forwarded its experiments in the telephone field that it has perfected a telephone by which whispers can be transmitted 900 miles with perfect distinctness.

# A ROYAL FUNERAL.

## Obsequies of the Late Duke of Clarence and Avondale.

### Impressive Ceremonies at Sandringham and Windsor.

The funeral of Prince Albert Victor, eldest son of the Prince of Wales, who died at Sandringham Hall, took place in London and Windsor, England. The funeral ceremonies commenced at Sandringham (London) Parish Church, where the body had been lying since the day after the Prince's death. The religious services there were confined to the members of the Royal Family and to the household of the Prince of Wales.

The Prince and Princess of Wales and her daughters, the Princess Louise, the Duchess of Fife, the Princess Victoria and the Princess Maud, were present. Prince George of Wales, the heir presumptive since the death of his brother looking quite delicate, as did also the Princess Victoria May of Teck, were also there.

PRINCE GEORGE—HEIR PRESUMPTIVE.

After the prayers had been read by the Rev. A. J. Hervey the services were concluded with the singing of the hymn "Thy Will be Done." The state staffs of both the Queen and the Prince of Wales were present.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies at Sandringham, the coffin was conveyed to Wolverton Station, where a special train was in waiting to convey the body to Windsor.

The route from Sandringham Church to the station was lined with crowds. The male portion of this concourse respectfully raised their hats as the body passed. It would be difficult to imagine a more simple funeral service in connection with royalty than that witnessed at Sandringham this morning. The road to the station was lined, not by the troops or police, but by the school children of the neighborhood, who wore large black crape rosettes upon their left arms.

The body was taken to the station upon a gun carriage like that of any officer of the army, and the Prince of Wales, accompanied by the Duke of Fife, walked the whole distance, two miles, between the church and the railroad depot directly behind the coffin. The other mourners followed the funeral cortege in carriages.

The funeral train passed the outskirts of London at 2 o'clock, the request for privacy made by the Royal Family being everywhere respected.

While the train was conveying the body of the Duke to Windsor minute guns were fired from the warships and forts throughout Great Britain and Ireland with dull, constant booming.

In addition to the firing of guns, the bells from nearly every church steeple in England were tolled during the whole time the body was on its way to Windsor.

In London the stores were all partly closed. All the cabmen and bus drivers have bows of black crape upon their whips, and the majority of the male portion of the population seen on the streets wear crape bands, military fashion, on their left arms. Every flag is at half mast.

In the neighborhood of Windsor the scene presented was a most gloomy one. The sky was overcast and threatening snow or rain.

All the houses in, at or near Windsor were draped with crape or black cloth, and not a shop was opened throughout the day.

Thousands upon thousands of persons went from London and elsewhere to Windsor. The main thoroughfares were kept clear by a strong force of troops and police, who had no difficulty in maintaining the most perfect order.

A special train carried the leading members of the Government to Windsor.

There were also present deputations from the House of Commons and from the House of Lords.

The gun carriage bearing the remains was escorted to St. George's Chapel by a detachment from the Tenth Hussars, Prince of Wales's Own, the regiment in which the dead Prince held the rank of Major.

The coffin was covered with the Union Jack, and upon it was placed the busby of the late Duke, together with his sword and sash.

The dead man's charger was led behind the gun carriage. Following the body were all the personal attendants of the dead Prince and the household of the Prince of Wales.

Services in memory of the Duke were held that same day in all the European capitals. In Berlin the Empress Augusta and Empress Frederick, the later of whom is the aunt of the Duke, many other members of the German Imperial Family and a number of royal personages attended the services held in that city.

# THE LABOR WORLD.

THERE were 6258 strikes in 1891.

WATCHMAKING here employs 8000.

INDIA men servants get $2 a month.

THE labor outlook is dull in England.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S chief cook receives $3500 a year.

THE window glass blower does not work in July or August.

ITALY has a co-operative association of agricultural laborers.

THE theatres in London, England, regularly employ over 12,000 people.

EIGHT THOUSAND people are employed in the Woolwich (England) Arsenal.

NEW YORK painters declare that varnishing is a part of their work and not a distinct trade.

BOSTON boilermakers, iron shipbuilders and machinists will demand nine hours on May 1.

IT took forty men three months to make the drawings of the Eiffel Tower, Paris, France.

MORE than 100,000,000 Chinese are engaged either directly or indirectly in the tea industry.

NEW YORK bricklayers and ironworkers have sent money to the striking printers in Germany.

IN 1590 a carter's wages were six cents a day, while workmen were paid five cents a day for working in the fields.

THE effort of a street railway company in Indianapolis, Ind., to collect fares from its employes except when they were on duty, resulted in a strike.

THERE are about 1100 men employed in the Bank of England, London, and their united salaries, including pensions, amount to about $1,500,000 per annum.

SEVERAL large bankers and manufacturers in Vienna, Austria, have announced that they will prohibit all their employes from going to the races during the coming spring season.

AT a recent deputation of the unemployed to the Mayor of Brisbane, Australia, offers were made to take stone-breaking at fifty cents a day, while there were plenty to do pick and shovel work at sixty cents a day.

THERE are 2000 Italians in London, England, who serve in the Italian cafes and restaurants. In some of these they have to pay for the privilege, and in others they receive nothing in direct wages, but they are fed at the cost of the proprietor and recoup themselves in the tips. A smart man in a well-frequented street earns about $20 a week.

AT a recent meeting of the Shipmasters' Society of England, the fact was brought out that one fireman on board ship commits suicide to every 900 employed, as against one in 10,000 among landsmen. It is suggested that the high temperatures in which the men are compelled to work is, in a large measure, responsible for the great percentage of suicides.

IT is doubtful if any railroad company in this country pays its passenger conductors better wages than the Pennsylvania. The assertion is credited to one of the company's officials that after trying almost every plan to create honest dealing with the men the adoption of a higher rate of pay was resolved, and it is believed that such a move has made the men feel so thoughtful that they have no desire to wrong the company

# CREMATED IN CARS.

## Two Actresses Burned and Twelve Injured in a Smash-Up.

Two persons were killed and seventeen injured in an accident on the Northern Pacific Railway at Janesville, Minn. The train consisted of an engine, a baggage car, and a sleeper which contained about thirty-five passengers, including the members of the Andrews Opera Company. The opera company was being conveyed from West Superior to Grand Forks.

At Janesville a broken rail was struck. The sleeper ran 250 feet on the ties and then overturned with a crash. The wreck was soon ablaze, and how so many passengers escaped death is difficult to conjecture.

The uninjured and the railway men worked hard to extricate the less fortunate passengers. It was thought that every one of them had been got out of the wreck, but a closer investigation showed that Mrs. Andrews, wife of Edward A. Andrews, proprietor of the opera company, and her maid, Lillie Wallace, were missing.

The sleeper was by this time enveloped in flames, and was burning fiercely. The fire was bravely attacked and subdued. The remains of Mrs. Andrews and Miss Wallace were discovered in an upper berth in the forward end of the car burned beyond recognition.

The position of the bodies indicated that the two women had been suffocated. No sound was heard from them while the rescue work was being done. The stage name of Mrs. Andrews was Nannie Wilkinson. She was the soubrette of the company and one of its principal members. Her husband was almost wild with grief. He had saved their two-year-old child and supposed Mrs. Andrews was safe. The situation of the rescued was pitiable. Few had been able to save any clothing, and with the thermometer at forty degrees below zero their sufferings were very great.

# FIGHTING IN DAHOMEY.

## A Native Force Repulsed by a French Garrison, 250 Being Killed.

The steamer Thibet, from the west coast of Africa, brings intelligence of further troubles between the French and the Dahomans. The steamer reports that a force of 2000 Dahomans made an attack upon Kotonou. The French garrison made a gallant defence, and the fighting lasted for three hours. Finally the French troops made a sortie, and the attacking party fled, leaving 250 of their dead on the field. The French loss was three killed and ten wounded.

# THE MARKETS.

## Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | BEANS AND PEAS. | | |
| Beans—Marrow, 1891, choice | $2 25 | @ | $ — |
| Medium, 1891, choice | 1 85 | @ | 1 90 |
| Pea, 1891, choice | 1 90 | @ | — |
| White kidney, 1891, choice | 2 80 | @ | — |
| Red kidney, 1891, choice | 2 00 | @ | 2 05 |
| Black turtle soup, 1891 | 2 90 | @ | 2 95 |
| Yellow eye, 1891, choice | — | @ | 2 00 |
| Lima, Cal., per bush | 1 90 | @ | 1 95 |
| Foreign, medium, 1891 | 1 75 | @ | 1 80 |
| Green peas, 1891, per bush | 1 35 | @ | — |
| 1891, bags | | @ | 1 50 |
| 1891, Scotch | 1 25 | @ | 1 27½ |
| | BUTTER. | | |
| Creamery—State, fall, tubs | 30 | @ | 37 |
| Penn, extras | 31 | @ | 32 |
| Elgin, extras | 31½ | @ | 32 |
| Other West, extras | 31 | @ | — |
| State dairy—half firkin tubs, fall ends, extras | 25 | @ | 26 |
| H. f. tubs and pails, 1sts | 21 | @ | 23 |
| H. f. tubs and pails, 2ds | 19 | @ | 20 |
| Welsh tubs, extras | 25 | @ | 26 |
| Welsh tubs, 1sts | 21 | @ | 23 |
| Welsh tubs, 2ds | 19 | @ | 20 |
| Tubs, thirds | 17 | @ | 18 |
| Western—Im. creamery, 1sts | 24 | @ | 25 |
| Im. creamery, 2ds | 19 | @ | 21 |
| Im. creamery, 3ds | 17 | @ | 18 |
| Factory—Fresh, extras | 22 | @ | 23 |
| Fresh, 1sts | 20 | @ | 21 |
| Fresh, 2ds | 18 | @ | 19 |
| Fourths to 3ds, per lb | 15 | @ | 17 |
| Rolls—Fresh, extras | 20 | @ | — |
| Fresh, 2ds to 1sts | 16 | @ | 18 |
| | CHEESE. | | |
| State factory—Full cream, fall, fancy | 11¾ | @ | 12 |
| Full cream, fall, fine | 11¼ | @ | 11½ |
| Full cr. good to prime | 10½ | @ | 11 |
| Common to fair | 9¼ | @ | 10¼ |
| Part skims, choice | 10 | @ | — |
| Part skims, good to prime | 8½ | @ | 9½ |
| Part skims, com. to fair | 6 | @ | 8 |
| Full skims | 3½ | @ | 4½ |
| Pennsylvania—Skims | 2¾ | @ | 3 |
| | EGGS. | | |
| State and Penn—Fresh | — | @ | 24 |
| Western — Fresh, fancy | 23½ | @ | — |
| Fresh, fair to good | 23 | @ | — |
| Southern—Fresh, per doz | — | @ | 23 |
| Western—Ice house | 15 | @ | 18 |
| Limed, per doz | 16 | @ | 17½ |
| | FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH. | | |
| Apples—King, per bbl | 2 50 | @ | 3 00 |
| Spitzenberg, per bbl | 2 50 | @ | 3 00 |
| Baldwin, per d. h. bbl | 1 50 | @ | 2 00 |
| Greenings, per d. h. bbl | 1 37 | @ | 1 75 |
| Grapes—Western N. Y., Catawba, 5 lb basket | 8 | @ | 14 |
| Western N. Y., Concord | 10 | @ | 12 |
| | HOPS. | | |
| State—1891, choice, per lb | 25 | @ | 25½ |
| 1891, prime | 24 | @ | 24¾ |
| 1891, common to good | 19 | @ | 23 |
| 1890, choice, per lb | 19 | @ | 20 |
| 1890, common to prime | 13 | @ | 18 |
| Old olds | 6 | @ | 8 |
| | LIVE POULTRY. | | |
| Fowls—Jersey, State, Penn | 12 | @ | 12¾ |
| Western, per lb | 12 | @ | — |
| Chickens, Western | 11 | @ | 11½ |
| Roosters, old, per lb | 7 | @ | — |
| Turkeys, per lb | 12 | @ | 12¾ |
| Ducks—N. J., N. Y., Penn., per pair | 80 | @ | 1 10 |
| Western, per pair | 75 | @ | 1 00 |
| Geese, Western, per pair | 1 50 | @ | 1 87 |
| Pigeons, per pair | 35 | @ | 45 |
| | DRESSED POULTRY—DRY PACKED. | | |
| Turkeys—Jersey and Md., lb | 14 | @ | 16 |
| State and Penn., per lb | 12 | @ | 15 |
| Chickens—Phila., per lb | 15 | @ | 18 |
| Jersey, per lb | 14 | @ | — |
| State and Penn., per lb | 12 | @ | 13 |
| Fowls—State and Penn., lb | 11½ | @ | 13½ |
| Western, per lb | 11 | @ | 12 |
| Ducks—Jersey, per lb | 16 | @ | 18 |
| State and Penn., per lb | 15 | @ | 17 |
| Geese, Jersey and Md., fancy | 11 | @ | 14 |
| Squabs—White, per doz | — | @ | 3 50 |
| Dark, per doz | 2 00 | @ | 2 50 |
| | POTATOES AND VEGETABLES. | | |
| Potatoes—Jersey, bulk, bbl | 75 | @ | 1 25 |
| State Rose and Hebron, per 180 lb | 1 25 | @ | 1 37 |
| State, other kinds, 180 lb | — | @ | 1 25 |
| L. I., in bulk, per bbl | — | @ | 1 50 |
| Sweet potatoes, Jersey, bbl | 1 50 | @ | 2 75 |
| Onions—Connecticut, red, bbl | 2 25 | @ | 2 50 |
| Orange County, red, bbl | 2 00 | @ | 2 50 |
| Orange County, yellow | 2 00 | @ | 2 25 |
| Eastern, yellow, per bbl | 2 25 | @ | 2 50 |
| Eastern, white, per bbl | 5 00 | @ | 6 00 |
| Squash—L. I., marrow, bbl | 75 | @ | 1 00 |
| L. I., Hubbard, per bbl | 1 00 | @ | — |
| Turnips, Canada, per bbl | 50 | @ | 75 |
| Celery—Mich., per doz. roots | 15 | @ | 30 |
| Long Island and Jersey, dozen bunches | 75 | @ | 1 00 |
| String beans, Fla., per crate | 1 50 | @ | 3 00 |
| Lettuce, Southern, per bbl | 2 00 | @ | 4 00 |
| Tomatoes, Fla., per bush crate | 75 | @ | 1 00 |
| | LIVE STOCK. | | |
| Beeves | 3 00 | @ | 5 50 |
| Milch Cows, com. to good | 22 00 | @ | 45 00 |
| Calves, common to prime | 2 60 | @ | 9 25 |
| Sheep | 4 25 | @ | 5 75 |
| Lambs | 5 75 | @ | 7 00 |
| Hogs—Live | 4 35 | @ | 4 60 |
| Dressed | 4¾ | @ | 7 |
| | GRAIN, ETC. | | |
| Flour—City Mill Extra | 5 00 | @ | 5 10 |
| Patents | 5 25 | @ | 5 30 |
| Wheat—No. 2 Red | — | @ | 1 02½ |
| Rye—State | 96 | @ | 99 |
| Barley—Two-rowed State | 62 | @ | 65 |
| Corn—Ungraded Mixed | 38 | @ | 52 |
| Oats—No. 1 White | — | @ | 40 |
| Mixed Western | 37½ | @ | 37½ |
| Hay—Good to Choice | 80 | @ | 85 |
| Straw—Long Rye | 65 | @ | 70 |
| Lard—City Steam | 06.10 | @ | 06.15c |

| | FURS AND SKINS. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Eastern & Northwestern.* | | | *Southern & Southwestern.* | |
| Black bear | $25 00 | @ | $35 00 | $8 00 | @ $15 00 |
| Cubs and y'rlings | 5 00 | @ | 15 00 | 4 00 | @ 10 00 |
| Otter, each | 7 00 | @ | 10 00 | 5 00 | @ 7 00 |
| Beaver, large | 7 00 | @ | 8 00 | 6 00 | @ 7 00 |
| Beaver, medium | 4 50 | @ | 5 50 | 3 50 | @ 4 50 |
| Beaver, small | 2 00 | @ | 2 50 | 1 50 | @ 2 00 |
| Mink, dark, fine | 1 50 | @ | 2 50 | | @ |
| Mink, brown | 75 | @ | 1 25 | 50 | @ 75 |
| Red fox | 1 50 | @ | 1 70 | 1 25 | @ 1 40 |
| Gray fox | 80 | @ | 1 00 | 50 | @ 70 |
| Raccoon, each | 60 | @ | 80 | 35 | @ 60 |
| Skunk, black | 1 10 | @ | 1 20 | 85 | @ 1 00 |
| Skunk, half strp'd | 70 | @ | 80 | 50 | @ 60 |
| Skunk, striped | 35 | @ | 45 | 25 | @ 30 |
| Skunk, white | 15 | @ | 20 | 13 | @ 17 |
| Opossum, large | 25 | @ | 30 | 20 | @ 25 |
| Opossum, med | 11 | @ | 13 | 9 | @ 10 |
| Muskrat, winter | 14 | @ | 16 | 13 | @ 14 |
| Muskrat, fall | 11 | @ | 13 | 9 | @ 10 |

# LATER NEWS.

CHRISTOPHER PEARSE CRANCH, the well-known painter and poet, died at his home in Cambridge, Mass., aged eighty.

THE Connecticut Legislature met at Hartford; the House adjourned for a week.

MRS. FREDERICK OLESON and her two-year-old babe Fredella were burned to death at Chicago, Ill., in the fire which destroyed their home.

THE inauguration of Governor Horace Boies took place at Des Moines, Iowa.

ROBIN W. CHRISTIAN was murdered with with an axe by his insane son, aged twenty-two, in McDowell County, Virginia.

SECRETARY and Mrs. Blaine gave a dinner party at Washington in honor of President and Mrs. Harrison.

REPRESENTATIVE ROGER Q. MILLS, of Texas, has written a letter to Speaker Crisp resigning his position as Chairman of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

THE Legislature of Mendoza, Brazil, has deposed the Governor of that province.

THE United States gunboat Yorktown, with the refugees on board, has sailed from Valparaiso for Callao. This is regarded as an indication that affairs were quiet in Chile.

FIRE in New York City destroyed the Springler Building, Numbers 5, 7 and 9 on the west side of Union Square, burned out six firms and caused an estimated loss of $750,000. The adjoining building, occupied by Tiffany & Co., jewelers, was badly damaged by water. Brentano Brothers were damaged to the extent of $100,000, mostly by water. Louis Rheims, millinery, lost $250,000.

DAVID DORAMUS, aged ninety-two years, died at Closter, N. J., of grip, and arrangements were made for his funeral. That morning his wife, also aged ninety-two, died of the same disease, and it was settled that she should be buried with her husband.

OVER 300 miners from the disturbed territory in Tennessee have gone to Arkansas in search of work they could not get in Tennessee on account of the convict lease system.

A FREIGHT train dashed into the rear of a mixed train near Guthrie, Oklahoma. Mrs. Jacob Smith, a passenger, and Engineer William Argo were instantly killed.

CHARLES H. GIBSON was elected United States Senator, in joint convention of the General Assembly of Maryland, to fill the unexpired term of about five years in place of the late Senator E. K. Wilson.

THE Senate Elections Committee decided the Florida contest of Davidson vs. Call by recommending that Senator Call be permitted to retain his seat.

THE portraits of ex-Speakers Galusha A. Grow and Samuel J. Randall, painted for the State of Pennsylvania, were presented to the House by Representative C. W. Stone and then hung. During a part of the proceedings ex-Speaker Grow occupied a seat with the Speaker pro tem.

THE troubles in the Argentine Republic between the Governor of Mendoza and the Legislature have resulted in a serious outbreak. Many persons have been killed or wounded. The National Government sent a commission, with full powers to restore order.

THE French Government has accepted Bulgaria's note of apology for the expulsion of M. Chadourne.

# PROMINENT PEOPLE.

PRESIDENT MONTT, of Chile, is forty-eight years old.

GLADSTONE has shrunk over two inches in stature since he was in middle life.

DU MAURIER, the artist, has ceased to contribute cartoons to London Punch.

THE late Governor Hovey, of Indiana, left an estate amounting to nearly $100,000.

JOHN ARCHIBALD, one of the Standard Oil Croesuses, was an office boy at Titusville, Penn.

THE Prince of Wales has been paid $30,000,000 by the British people since he came of age.

THE late Cardinal Manning did all his literary work on a small writing pad which he rested on his knee.

HENRY VILLARD, who has so many ups and downs as a railroad man, earned his first money as a reporter.

MAYOR WASHBURNE, of Chicago, Ill., has three children born on St. Patrick's Day, July 4 and Christmas Day.

ANDREW CARNEGIE, the Pennsylvania manufacturer, added another $100,000 to his gift of $2,000,000 to Pittsburg.

YOUNG Sam Tilden, who led the contest against his uncle's will, will receive about $800,000 as his share of the estate.

SENATOR KYLE, of North Dakota, is a regularly-ordained preacher, and for three years he filled a Congregational pulpit.

GARIBALDI'S sons have made good soldiers, but have acquired an unenviable reputation for shady transactions in business.

THE oldest surviving graduate of West Point is Colonel William C. Young, who lives in New York City, and celebrated on Thanksgiving Day his ninety-seventh birthday.

THE gold medal given to Virchow, the German scientist, on his seventieth birthday, is the largest ever made. It weighs nearly six pounds, and the metal alone is worth $170.

CATARINO GARZA, who has set all the Southwestern border by the ears, is a young man of slender physique, nervous and fidgety, with dark hair and eyes and a swarthy complexion.

JOSEPH W. BAILEY, of Texas, is the youngest member of the House of Representatives. He was born twenty-eight years ago in Mississippi. He has considerable oratorical facility and is very popular among his constituents.

SPEAKER CRISP has a very clear complexion, blue eyes, straight, well-formed nose and a brown mustache. His head is bald and his manners refined. He generally wears a black flock coat and dark clothes and neckkie.

GENERAL B. F. BUTLER is said to be a very rich man. Besides possessing an abundance of real estate in Boston, Washington and Chicago, he owns the big Craig Ranch near Pueblo, Col.—the largest ranch in the State—has 150,000 acres of coal and mineral lands in Virginia, and controls part of the Mora grant of 600,000 acres in New Mexico.

A SORT of Damon and Pythias friendship has sprung up in Washington between the giant-like General Curtis, of New York, the biggest man in Congress, and Representative Cable, of Illinois, who is a pocket edition of the statesman and little enough to be lost in a crowd of schoolboys. The two are almost inseparable and the diminutive Cable is supposed to tyranize over his big brother Congressman.

M. ALPHAND, whose funeral took place the other day, had conducted the public works of the city of Paris, France, for a quarter of a century. He had $4800 annual salary and $600 extra allowance for expenses. He had under him nearly 4000 employes. The annual budget of his department exceeded $20,000,000. He had founded four international exhibitions and $600,000,000 had passed through his hands. He died poor.

# 'THE BAY FELL SIX FEET.

## A Singular Phenomenon at Traverse City, Mich.

A curious phenomenon was observed at Traverse City, Mich., a few nights ago. At a few minutes before three o'clock the wells at the water works and the electric plants gave ont simultaneously. Upon investigation the lake shore was found entirely bare for fully one hundred feet from its usual line. Steamboat docks were high and dry on the sandy beach and the waters had fallen just six and a half feet, as though an earthquake shock or great tidal wave had swept them from the bay.

For fully an hour the city was in total darkness, and many townspeople assembled at the beach and upon the docks to view the curious freaks of the waves.

The waters rushed back with terrific force, and as in a mighty wave as rapidly as they must have disappeared. Once before the water in the bay fell five and a half feet in two days, but this night's sudden fall discounts any record. As no strong breeze was blowing from off shore the mystery seems the more inexplic able.

# NEWSY GLEANINGS.

WE have 65,007 postoffices.

WELSH is spoken by 800,000.

THE cotton market is glutted.

AMERICA had 12,000 failures in 1891.

THE Federal fee system is to be overhauled.

THE inlets near Atlantic City, N. J., are alive with ducks.

DR. KEELEY will try the bichloride-of-gold cure in Europe.

PARIS, France, has 190 public schools for boys and 174 for girls.

RUSSIA has prohibited the exportation of wheat from Finland.

THE Russians of Ellis County, Kan., have sent $10,000 to Russia.

COTTON has reached the lowest price recorded in a generation.

ENGLAND'S Mediterranean fleet is said to be in very bad condition.

CHINESE highbinders have renewed their fatal feuds in San Francisco, Cal.

BOSTON'S real estate valuation increased last year from $650,000,000 to $683,000,000.

THE Philadelphia Mint has commenced the coinage of the new silver pieces bearing the new design.

THE original Mahdi was murdered by a wo